

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

4-Trig-functions/4.5-Secant/235-4.5.2.1

Nasser M. Abbasi

May 18, 2024

Compiled on May 18, 2024 at 4:58am

Contents

1	Introduction	10
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	11
1.2	Results	12
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	16
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	18
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	19
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	20
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	21
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	22
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	23
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	23
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	23
1.12	Timing	24
1.13	Verification	25
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	25
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	28
1.16	Design of the test system	29
2	detailed summary tables of results	30
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	31
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	37
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	98
3	Listing of integrals	106
3.1	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$	114
3.2	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$	122
3.3	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	129
3.4	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	136
3.5	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$	142
3.6	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	149

3.7	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	155
3.8	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	161
3.9	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	167
3.10	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	174
3.11	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5 dx$	181
3.12	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4 dx$	189
3.13	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	198
3.14	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	205
3.15	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	212
3.16	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	219
3.17	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	226
3.18	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	232
3.19	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	238
3.20	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	245
3.21	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	252
3.22	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	260
3.23	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	267
3.24	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	273
3.25	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	279
3.26	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	285
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	292
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	298
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	306
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	313
3.31	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	320
3.32	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	328
3.33	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	335
3.34	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	341
3.35	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	347
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	353
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	360
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	368
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	375
3.40	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	383

3.41	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^6} dx$	390
3.42	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4 dx$	398
3.43	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	407
3.44	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	415
3.45	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	422
3.46	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	429
3.47	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	436
3.48	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	443
3.49	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	451
3.50	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	459
3.51	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	468
3.52	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	476
3.53	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	484
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	491
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	498
3.56	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	506
3.57	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	514
3.58	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	522
3.59	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	530
3.60	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	539
3.61	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	545
3.62	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	552
3.63	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	559
3.64	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	566
3.65	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	574
3.66	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	585
3.67	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	595
3.68	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	603
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	610
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	618
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	626
3.72	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	635
3.73	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	645

3.74	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	655
3.75	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	664
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	672
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	681
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	690
3.79	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	700
3.80	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	713
3.81	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	725
3.82	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	735
3.83	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	744
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	753
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	763
3.86	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2} dx$	773
3.87	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	782
3.88	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	790
3.89	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	797
3.90	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	803
3.91	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	809
3.92	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	816
3.93	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	824
3.94	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	832
3.95	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	841
3.96	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	848
3.97	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	855
3.98	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	861
3.99	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	867
3.100	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	875
3.101	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	884
3.102	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	892
3.103	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	901
3.104	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	909
3.105	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	915
3.106	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	922

3.107	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	929
3.108	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	937
3.109	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx$	946
3.110	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	956
3.111	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	963
3.112	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	970
3.113	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	976
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	982
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	989
3.116	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	996
3.117	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1003
3.118	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1010
3.119	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1017
3.120	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1023
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1030
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1037
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1045
3.124	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1052
3.125	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1059
3.126	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1065
3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1073
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1081
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1088
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1095
3.131	$\int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1103
3.132	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1108
3.133	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1113
3.134	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1119
3.135	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1125
3.136	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1131
3.137	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1136
3.138	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1142
3.139	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1148

3.140	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1154
3.141	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1159
3.142	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1166
3.143	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1173
3.144	$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1180
3.145	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1187
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1193
3.147	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$	1201
3.148	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	1210
3.149	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	1218
3.150	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$	1226
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1233
3.152	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1240
3.153	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$	1249
3.154	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	1259
3.155	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	1269
3.156	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$	1278
3.157	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1287
3.158	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1295
3.159	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$	1304
3.160	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	1314
3.161	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	1323
3.162	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$	1332
3.163	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1342
3.164	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1350
3.165	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$	1358
3.166	$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1366
3.167	$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1373
3.168	$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1380
3.169	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$	1388
3.170	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1397
3.171	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$	1405
3.172	$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1414

3.173	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1422
3.174	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1429
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1437
3.176	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1444
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1451
3.178	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1460
3.179	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1468
3.180	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1476
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1485
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1493
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1502
3.184	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1511
3.185	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1519
3.186	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1525
3.187	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1533
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1541
3.189	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1549
3.190	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1556
3.191	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1565
3.192	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1576
3.193	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1585
3.194	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	1597
3.195	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1610
3.196	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	1622
3.197	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	1635
3.198	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1649
3.199	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1657
3.200	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1664
3.201	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1673
3.202	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1681
3.203	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1691
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1698
3.205	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1705

3.206	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1715
3.207	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1726
3.208	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1733
3.209	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1739
3.210	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1749
3.211	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1760
3.212	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1766
3.213	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1777
3.214	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1788
3.215	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1801
3.216	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1812
3.217	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	1825
3.218	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1839
3.219	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1845
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1851
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1858
3.222	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1869
3.223	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1875
3.224	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/3}} dx$	1880
3.225	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$	1885
3.226	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$	1891
3.227	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{8/3}} dx$	1896
3.228	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1901
3.229	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/3}} dx$	1907
3.230	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}} dx$	1912
3.231	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	1917
3.232	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	1924
3.233	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+a \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	1933
3.234	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+a \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1941
3.235	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1948

3.236	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1955
3.237	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^m dx$	1964
3.238	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	1970
3.239	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+b \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	1979
3.240	$\int (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n (a+b \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1987
3.241	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1994
3.242	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	2001
4	Appendix	2007
4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2007
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CA	2025

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	11
1.2	Results	12
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	16
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	18
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	19
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	20
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	21
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	22
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	23
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	23
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	23
1.12	Timing	24
1.13	Verification	25
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	25
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	28
1.16	Design of the test system	29

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [242]. This is test number [235].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	99.17 (240)	0.83 (2)
Mathematica	97.11 (235)	2.89 (7)
Maple	90.50 (219)	9.50 (23)
Fricas	60.33 (146)	39.67 (96)
Giac	50.41 (122)	49.59 (120)
Maxima	40.50 (98)	59.50 (144)
Reduce	24.79 (60)	75.21 (182)
Mupad	23.14 (56)	76.86 (186)
Sympy	2.07 (5)	97.93 (237)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

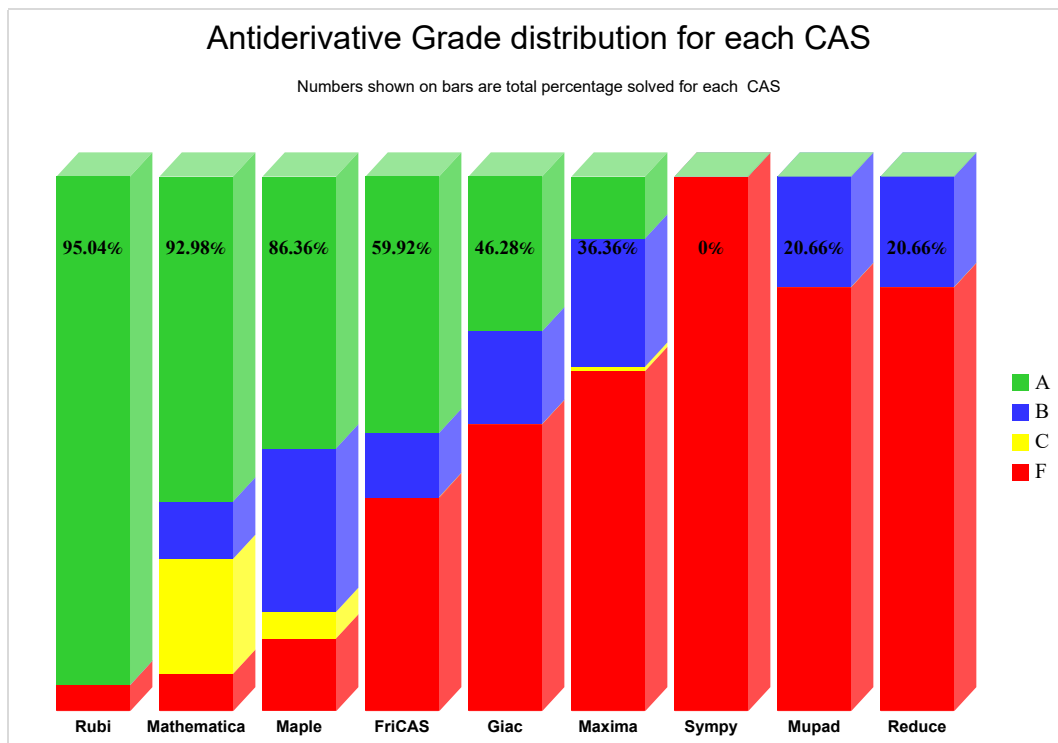
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

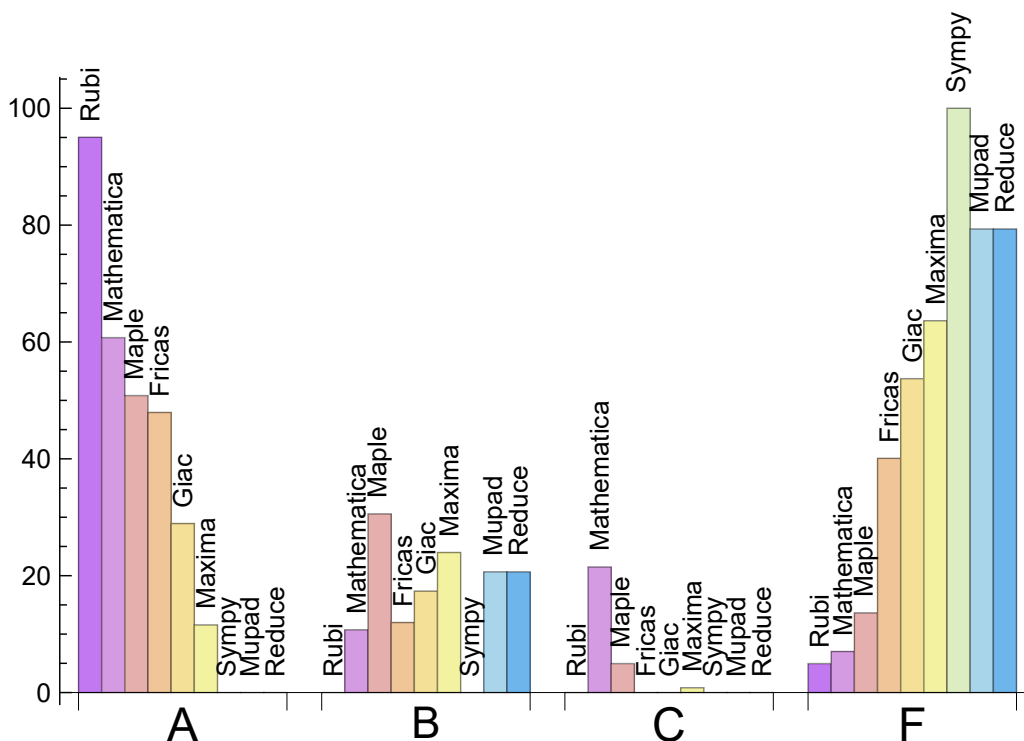
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	95.041	0.000	0.000	4.959
Mathematica	60.744	10.744	21.488	7.025
Maple	50.826	30.579	4.959	13.636
Fricas	47.934	11.983	0.000	40.083
Giac	28.926	17.355	0.000	53.719
Maxima	11.570	23.967	0.826	63.636
Mupad	0.000	20.661	0.000	79.339
Reduce	0.000	20.661	0.000	79.339
Sympy	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	7	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	23	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	96	66.67	33.33	0.00
Giac	120	42.50	0.00	57.50
Maxima	144	70.83	16.67	12.50
Mupad	186	0.00	100.00	0.00
Reduce	182	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	237	83.54	16.46	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Reduce	0.18
Giac	0.59
Rubi	0.68
Maxima	1.12
Fricas	1.90
Maple	4.77
Mathematica	6.83
Sympy	17.24
Mupad	20.38

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	26.80	0.94	27.00	0.93
Rubi	192.12	0.93	142.00	0.97
Giac	289.06	1.71	181.50	1.44
Reduce	499.38	2.49	97.50	1.34
Fricas	559.26	3.14	407.00	2.81
Maxima	770.86	4.75	255.50	2.45
Mathematica	964.06	2.56	122.00	0.89
Maple	1589.46	3.91	224.00	1.53
Mupad	1614.84	6.20	122.00	1.09

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

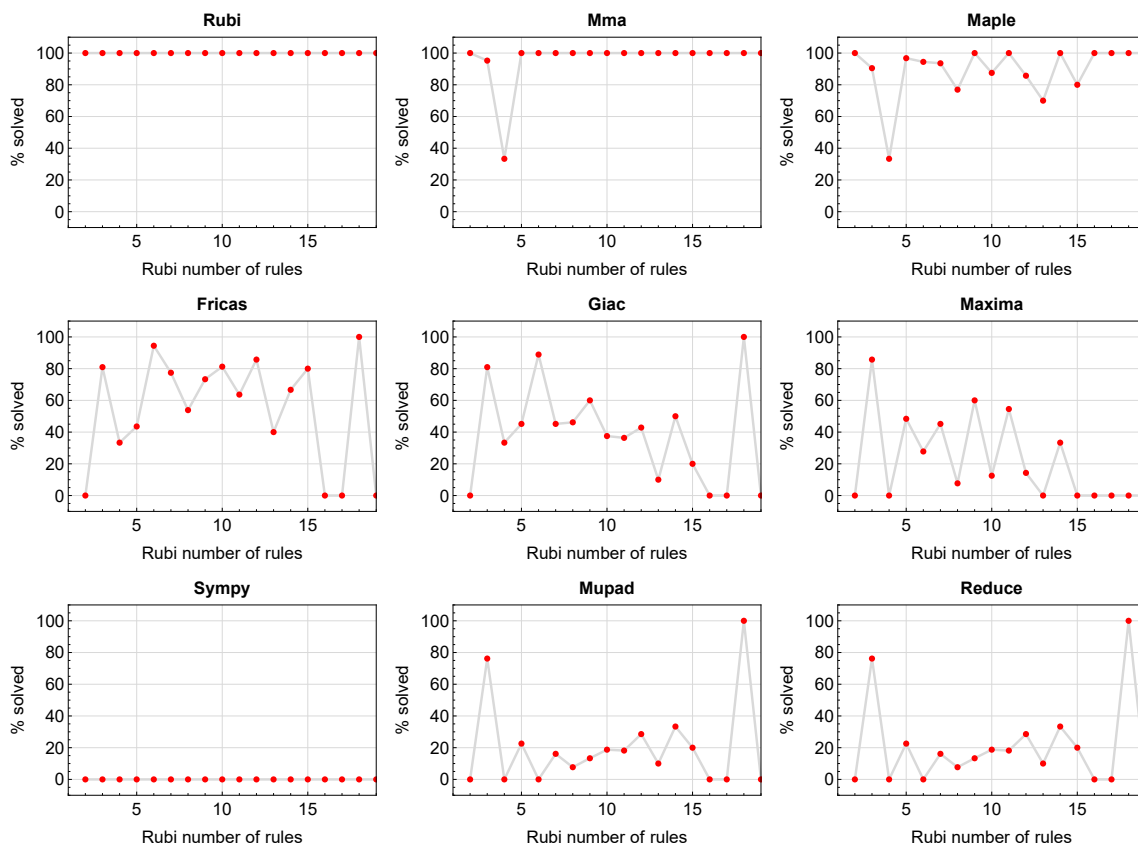


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

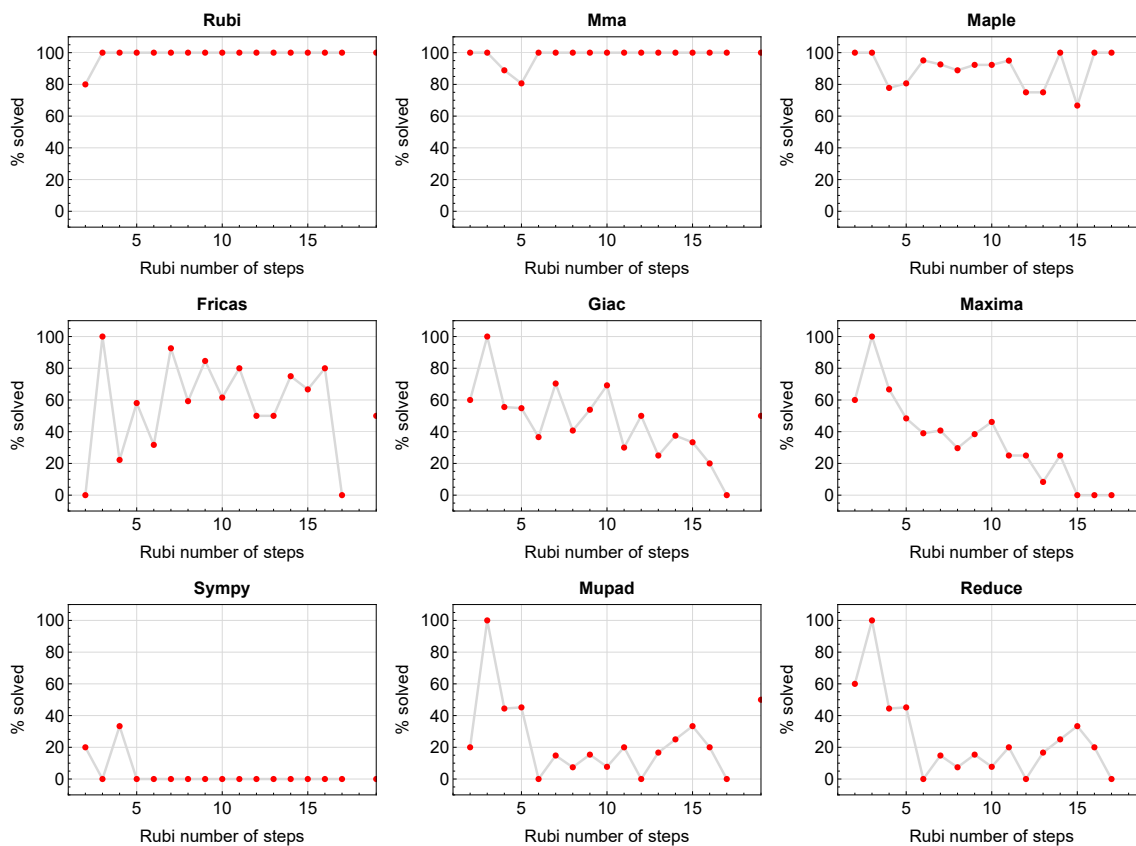


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

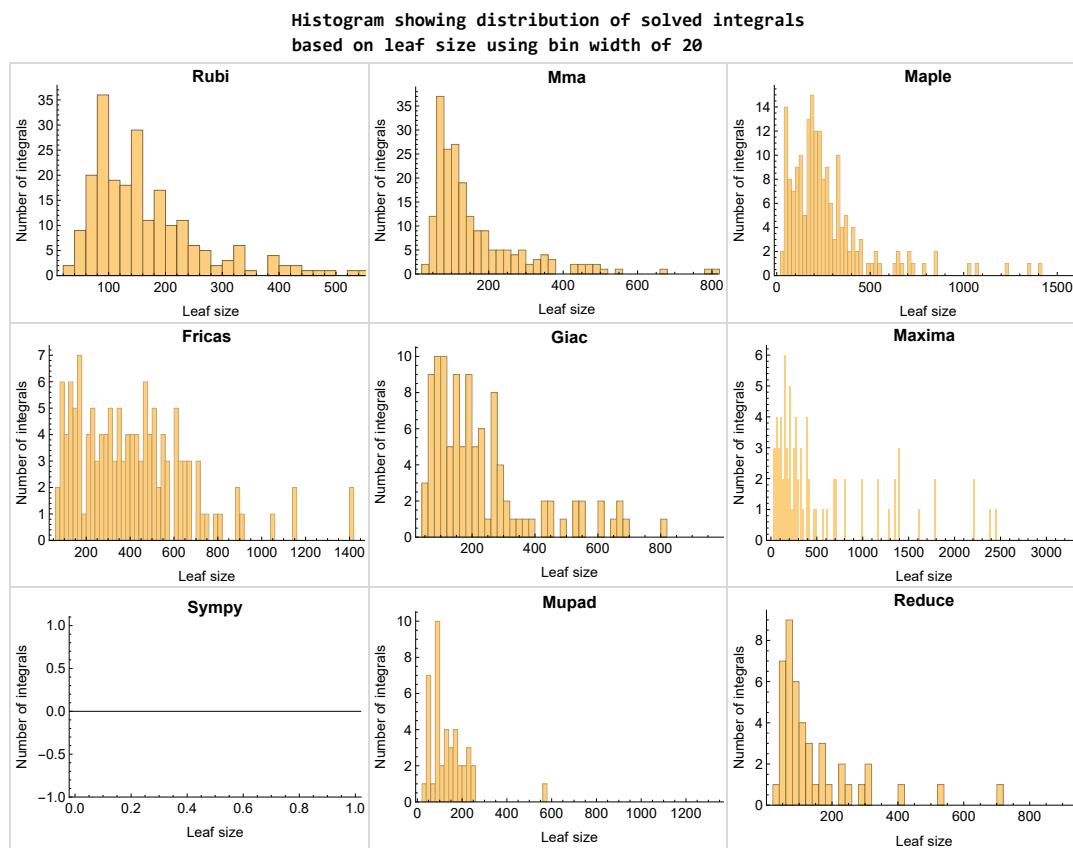


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

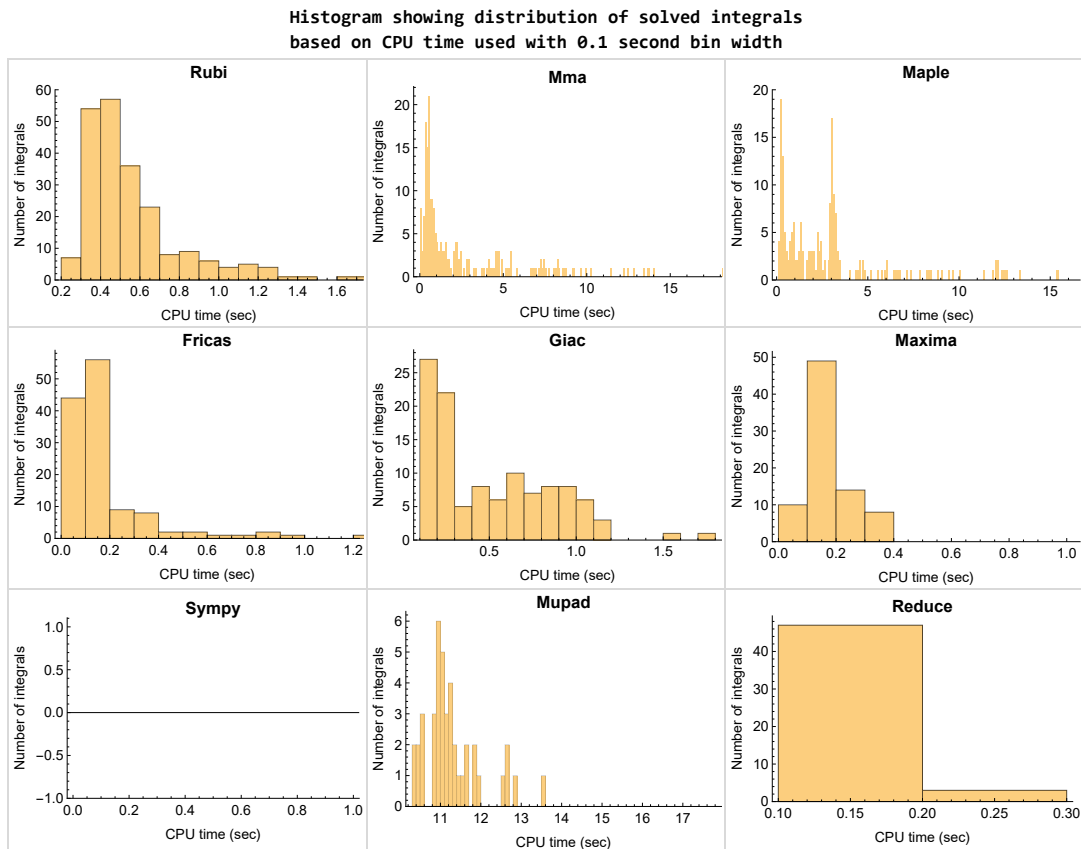


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

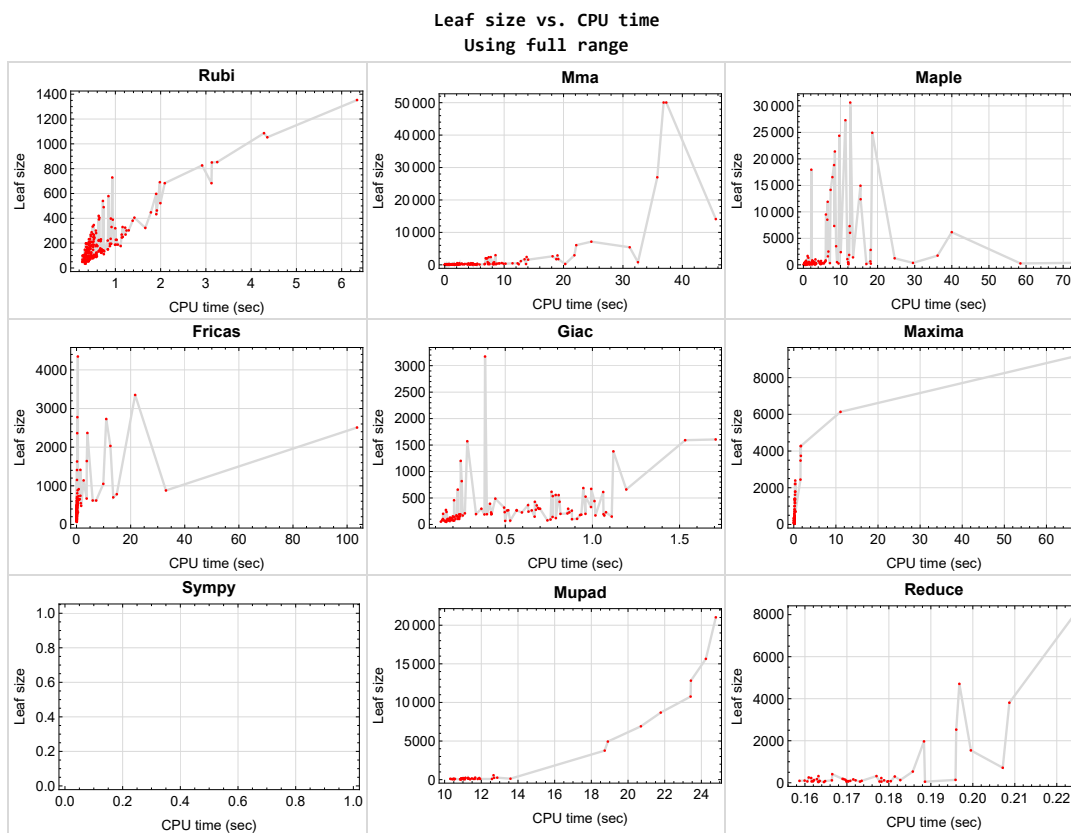


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 237}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {231}

Mathematica {144, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 158, 159, 163, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 200, 202, 204, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 221, 231, 241, 242}

Maple {48, 49, 55, 56, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 124, 147, 151, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 187, 188, 210, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

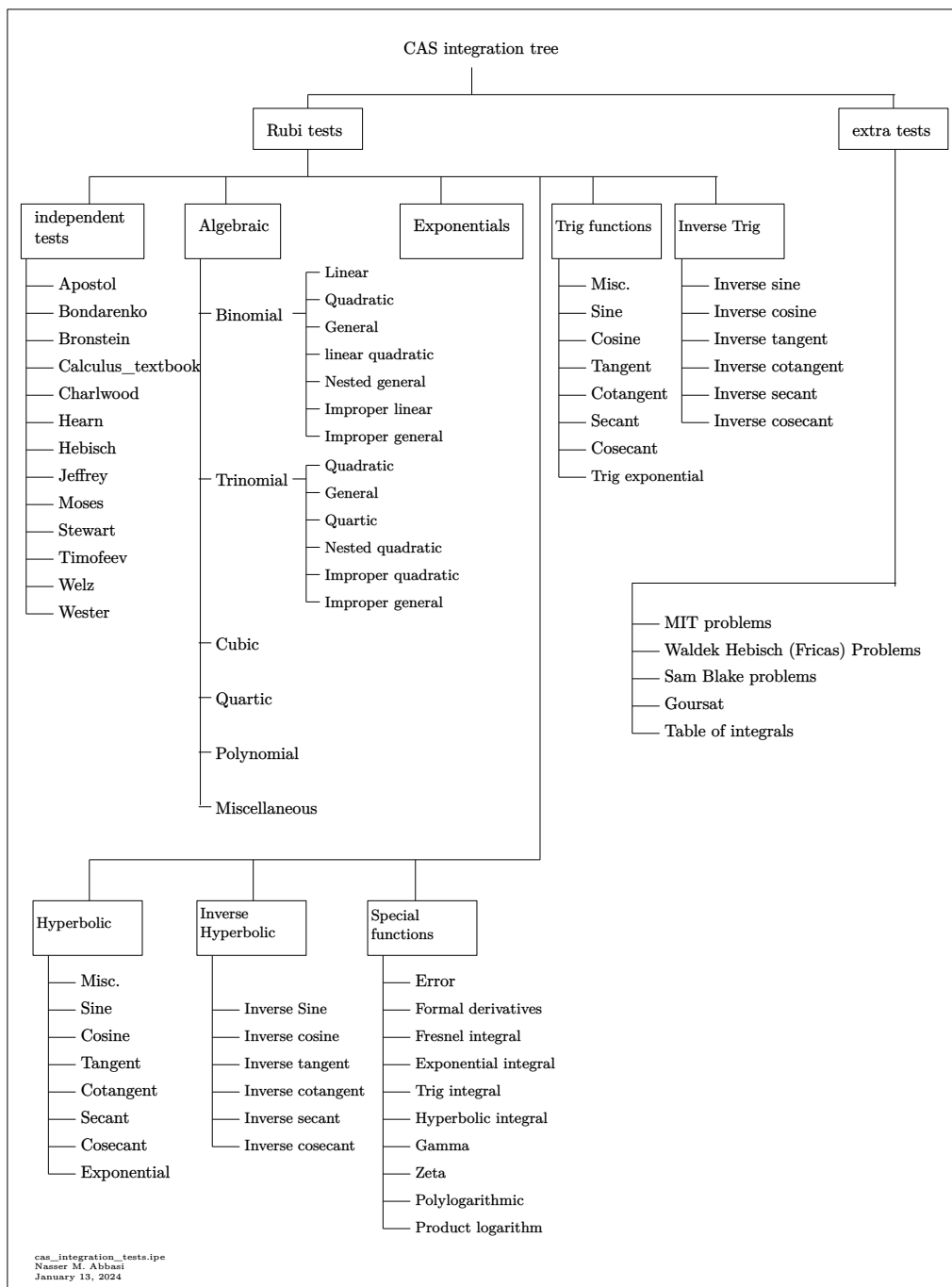
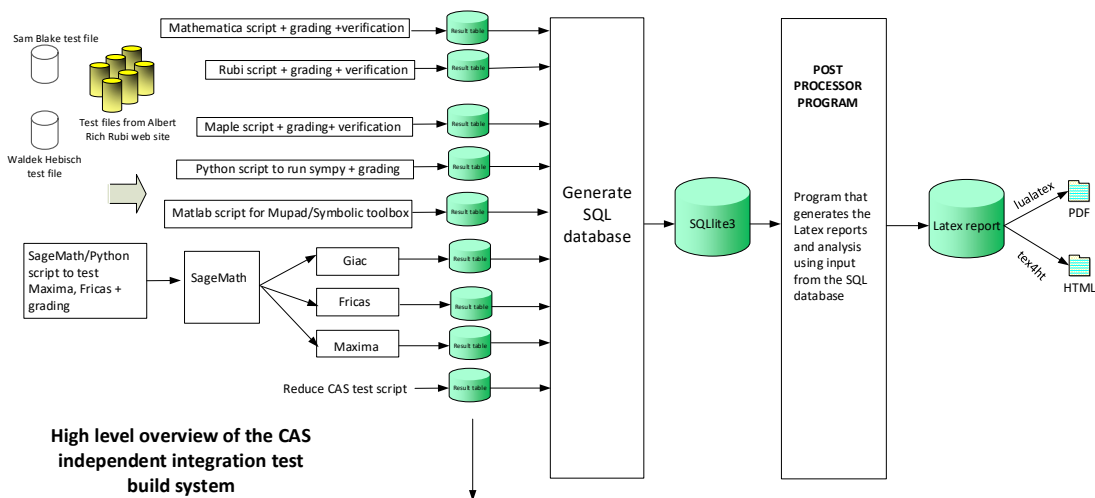


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	31
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	37
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	98

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	31
Mma	32
Maple	32
Fricas	33
Maxima	33
Giac	34
Mupad	34
Sympy	35
Reduce	36

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 211, 218 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 24, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 203, 204, 208, 219, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240 }

B grade { 6, 17, 25, 144, 171, 177, 180, 183, 193, 195, 200, 202, 205, 206, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221, 231, 241, 242 }

C grade { 7, 9, 10, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 46, 47, 48, 49, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 70, 71, 76, 77, 78, 84, 85, 143, 149, 163, 166, 167, 172, 207, 211, 218, 220 }

F normal fail { 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 89, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99, 100, 107, 108, 109, 113, 115, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 172, 173, 178, 179, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 201, 203, 204, 207, 208, 211, 218, 219, 220 }

B grade { 46, 47, 48, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76, 79, 80, 84, 88, 90, 96, 97, 104, 105, 106, 110, 111, 112, 114, 118, 120, 125, 130, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 197, 198, 200, 202, 205, 206, 209, 210, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221 }

C grade { 1, 11, 12, 13, 86, 87, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 122 }

F normal fail { 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 130, 143, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 173, 178, 179, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189 }

B grade { 5, 22, 23, 61, 62, 63, 74, 75, 83, 88, 89, 96, 105, 114, 118, 122, 153, 159, 174, 180, 186, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 90, 91, 92, 93, 97, 98, 99, 100, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 198, 200, 202, 205, 206, 208, 210, 212, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 146, 171, 175, 176, 177, 181, 182, 183, 199, 201, 203, 204, 207, 209, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 4, 5, 13, 15, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 89, 90, 97, 98, 106, 112, 113, 114, 119, 125 }

B grade { 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 45, 52, 59, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 115, 116, 117, 120, 121, 122, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 150, 156, 162 }

C grade { 68, 168 }

F normal fail { 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53, 58, 60, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 155, 157, 161, 163, 166, 167, 169, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 184, 188, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 49, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 79, 80, 81, 153, 158, 159, 160, 164, 165, 171, 177, 178, 182, 183, 242 }

F(-2) exception fail { 104, 105, 110, 111, 118, 124, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 50, 57, 58, 59, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99, 100, 106, 107, 108, 109, 114, 115, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 128, 129, 130, 148, 155, 160, 161, 190, 192 }

B grade { 5, 27, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 143, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 158, 159, 162, 164, 165, 189, 191, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 94, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, 120, 125, 126, 127, 136, 137, 157, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 235, 236 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85,

86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 224, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 218, 219, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 62, 63, 64, 86, 87, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 117, 118, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 138, 139, 165, 214, 215, 216, 217, 224, 227, 228, 229, 230 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196,
197 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62,
63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87,
88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109,
110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128,
129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147,
148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166,
167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185,
186, 187, 188, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213,
214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242
}

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	176	165	206	334	179	0	191	318	228
N.S.	1	0.90	0.84	1.05	1.70	0.91	0.00	0.97	1.62	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	1.574	1.444	0.042	0.092	0.000	0.243	0.177	11.140

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	126	146	172	240	163	0	172	298	195
N.S.	1	0.90	1.04	1.23	1.71	1.16	0.00	1.23	2.13	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	1.041	1.113	0.041	0.099	0.000	0.220	0.181	11.288

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	89	122	133	203	147	0	153	226	163
N.S.	1	0.92	1.26	1.37	2.09	1.52	0.00	1.58	2.33	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.654	0.906	0.037	0.089	0.000	0.200	0.178	11.271

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	35	45	56	57	65	0	48	78	84
N.S.	1	0.74	0.96	1.19	1.21	1.38	0.00	1.02	1.66	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.025	0.469	0.035	0.072	0.000	0.162	0.170	12.581

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	52	97	84	95	103	0	103	127	91
N.S.	1	0.95	1.76	1.53	1.73	1.87	0.00	1.87	2.31	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.245	0.478	0.033	0.085	0.000	0.142	0.183	10.529

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	51	201	52	153	87	0	77	80	46
N.S.	1	0.91	3.59	0.93	2.73	1.55	0.00	1.38	1.43	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	1.445	0.177	0.113	0.084	0.000	0.147	0.165	11.035

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	66	53	41	174	88	0	57	52	40
N.S.	1	0.93	0.75	0.58	2.45	1.24	0.00	0.80	0.73	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.045	0.198	0.111	0.070	0.000	0.156	0.189	10.523

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	94	151	54	215	128	0	72	65	96
N.S.	1	0.92	1.48	0.53	2.11	1.25	0.00	0.71	0.64	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	1.171	0.221	0.115	0.075	0.000	0.202	0.161	10.563

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	122	119	67	294	172	0	88	78	124
N.S.	1	0.92	0.89	0.50	2.21	1.29	0.00	0.66	0.59	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.763	0.283	0.125	0.074	0.000	0.170	0.162	10.476

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	150	111	80	335	212	0	104	91	146
N.S.	1	0.91	0.68	0.49	2.04	1.29	0.00	0.63	0.55	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	0.772	0.302	0.129	0.081	0.000	0.228	0.159	11.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	169	189	217	356	195	0	210	408	259
N.S.	1	0.90	1.01	1.15	1.89	1.04	0.00	1.12	2.17	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	1.806	1.498	0.039	0.105	0.000	0.268	0.167	11.669

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	123	165	206	334	179	0	191	318	227
N.S.	1	0.93	1.25	1.56	2.53	1.36	0.00	1.45	2.41	1.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	1.064	1.331	0.040	0.089	0.000	0.236	0.163	11.280

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	52	61	81	94	81	0	65	116	122
N.S.	1	0.76	0.90	1.19	1.38	1.19	0.00	0.96	1.71	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.027	0.715	0.035	0.078	0.000	0.181	0.166	13.591

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	89	122	133	203	147	0	153	226	163
N.S.	1	0.92	1.26	1.37	2.09	1.52	0.00	1.58	2.33	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.424	0.914	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.225	0.161	10.917

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	76	101	77	107	118	0	104	186	104
N.S.	1	0.99	1.31	1.00	1.39	1.53	0.00	1.35	2.42	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.428	0.550	0.033	0.083	0.000	0.169	0.169	10.309

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	71	275	94	274	125	0	111	174	85
N.S.	1	0.91	3.53	1.21	3.51	1.60	0.00	1.42	2.23	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	3.384	0.260	0.116	0.092	0.000	0.192	0.163	10.350

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	80	226	58	274	156	0	80	89	45
N.S.	1	0.91	2.57	0.66	3.11	1.77	0.00	0.91	1.01	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.515	2.370	0.257	0.115	0.089	0.000	0.190	0.164	10.431

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	94	53	54	282	128	0	73	65	96
N.S.	1	0.92	0.52	0.53	2.76	1.25	0.00	0.72	0.64	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.051	0.226	0.119	0.078	0.000	0.206	0.162	11.041

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	122	161	67	383	172	0	88	78	122
N.S.	1	0.92	1.21	0.50	2.88	1.29	0.00	0.66	0.59	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	1.104	0.289	0.129	0.078	0.000	0.196	0.162	11.292

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	150	139	80	403	212	0	104	91	146
N.S.	1	0.91	0.85	0.49	2.46	1.29	0.00	0.63	0.55	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.835	1.272	0.310	0.132	0.082	0.000	0.236	0.171	11.015

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	351	137	603	242	0	153	252	145
N.S.	1	1.00	2.58	1.01	4.43	1.78	0.00	1.12	1.85	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	2.811	0.504	0.128	0.096	0.000	0.224	0.161	10.908

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	91	298	105	413	220	0	134	161	112
N.S.	1	0.89	2.92	1.03	4.05	2.16	0.00	1.31	1.58	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	2.146	0.397	0.121	0.087	0.000	0.203	0.172	10.883

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	77	189	58	268	173	0	80	57	46
N.S.	1	0.91	2.22	0.68	3.15	2.04	0.00	0.94	0.67	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	1.214	0.277	0.114	0.086	0.000	0.174	0.173	10.845

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	62	67	41	170	94	0	60	40	38
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.61	2.54	1.40	0.00	0.90	0.60	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.032	0.209	0.116	0.073	0.000	0.158	0.163	10.904

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	56	139	37	119	86	0	53	36	41
N.S.	1	0.92	2.28	0.61	1.95	1.41	0.00	0.87	0.59	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.606	0.191	0.112	0.071	0.000	0.131	0.165	10.849

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	66	58	50	102	70	0	81	61	69
N.S.	1	0.96	0.84	0.72	1.48	1.01	0.00	1.17	0.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.449	0.205	0.112	0.081	0.000	0.138	0.178	10.905

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	34	39	38	46	81	0	95	56	58
N.S.	1	0.74	0.85	0.83	1.00	1.76	0.00	2.07	1.22	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.030	0.206	0.111	0.073	0.000	0.171	0.178	11.107

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	100	70	78	147	154	0	110	91	161
N.S.	1	1.02	0.71	0.80	1.50	1.57	0.00	1.12	0.93	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.792	0.257	0.115	0.076	0.000	0.182	0.174	11.056

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	146	81	91	167	166	0	122	104	185
N.S.	1	0.88	0.49	0.55	1.01	1.00	0.00	0.73	0.63	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	2.038	0.301	0.117	0.080	0.000	0.186	0.160	11.007

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	187	91	104	186	232	0	135	117	209
N.S.	1	0.89	0.43	0.50	0.89	1.10	0.00	0.64	0.56	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	5.232	0.339	0.119	0.083	0.000	0.232	0.179	11.119

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	143	372	118	562	289	0	154	174	134
N.S.	1	0.88	2.30	0.73	3.47	1.78	0.00	0.95	1.07	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	4.543	0.512	0.130	0.091	0.000	0.241	0.169	10.994

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	134	202	69	396	242	0	102	68	50
N.S.	1	0.91	1.36	0.47	2.68	1.64	0.00	0.69	0.46	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.754	2.362	0.350	0.131	0.098	0.000	0.214	0.170	11.395

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	88	90	54	277	138	0	80	53	93
N.S.	1	0.92	0.94	0.56	2.89	1.44	0.00	0.83	0.55	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.052	0.257	0.119	0.088	0.000	0.172	0.170	11.643

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	88	151	54	211	138	0	80	53	93
N.S.	1	0.92	1.57	0.56	2.20	1.44	0.00	0.83	0.55	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	1.134	0.248	0.116	0.079	0.000	0.169	0.180	11.936

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	80	79	50	159	124	0	71	51	85
N.S.	1	0.91	0.90	0.57	1.81	1.41	0.00	0.81	0.58	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.441	0.222	0.111	0.078	0.000	0.154	0.163	11.805

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	115	71	65	122	109	0	102	76	82
N.S.	1	0.91	0.56	0.52	0.97	0.87	0.00	0.81	0.60	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.569	0.227	0.113	0.073	0.000	0.184	0.180	11.367

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	101	70	78	146	154	0	116	91	161
N.S.	1	1.01	0.70	0.78	1.46	1.54	0.00	1.16	0.91	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	0.975	0.251	0.116	0.076	0.000	0.192	0.170	11.486

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	53	39	53	56	118	0	129	72	94
N.S.	1	0.79	0.58	0.79	0.84	1.76	0.00	1.93	1.07	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.043	0.265	0.109	0.088	0.000	0.183	0.180	11.570

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	126	81	104	187	232	0	142	117	209
N.S.	1	0.98	0.63	0.81	1.45	1.80	0.00	1.10	0.91	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	4.752	0.315	0.117	0.089	0.000	0.209	0.172	11.888

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	187	91	117	205	271	0	154	130	233
N.S.	1	0.89	0.43	0.56	0.98	1.29	0.00	0.73	0.62	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	5.868	0.366	0.120	0.087	0.000	0.237	0.162	12.695

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	220	499	130	227	310	0	169	143	257
N.S.	1	0.87	1.98	0.52	0.90	1.23	0.00	0.67	0.57	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	7.434	0.416	0.120	0.090	0.000	0.256	0.170	12.870

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	157	122	162	0	373	0	295	102	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.70	0.93	0.00	2.13	0.00	1.69	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	5.325	2.286	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.694	0.209	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	128	112	146	0	347	0	263	82	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.80	1.04	0.00	2.48	0.00	1.88	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	1.204	1.887	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.566	0.208	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	99	100	135	0	313	0	232	58	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.95	1.29	0.00	2.98	0.00	2.21	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.740	1.730	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.497	0.200	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	68	91	104	147	234	0	193	36	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.38	1.58	2.23	3.55	0.00	2.92	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.441	1.399	0.164	0.095	0.000	0.395	0.199	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	63	46	193	0	266	0	196	29	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.67	2.80	0.00	3.86	0.00	2.84	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	0.326	0.740	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.332	0.195	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	96	59	214	0	339	0	296	38	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.57	2.06	0.00	3.26	0.00	2.85	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.412	0.825	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.363	0.202	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	126	59	255	0	405	0	391	49	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.42	1.83	0.00	2.91	0.00	2.81	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.599	0.898	0.000	0.137	0.000	0.412	0.190	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	156	59	294	0	475	0	487	58	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.34	1.69	0.00	2.73	0.00	2.80	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	3.859	0.963	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.443	0.208	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	154	124	162	0	385	0	297	83	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.70	0.92	0.00	2.18	0.00	1.68	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	1.545	3.409	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.861	0.211	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	125	114	145	0	355	0	265	81	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.80	1.02	0.00	2.50	0.00	1.87	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.857	2.536	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.652	0.213	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	94	100	129	998	303	0	227	39	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.99	1.28	9.88	3.00	0.00	2.25	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.529	2.257	0.211	0.092	0.000	0.419	0.210	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	65	78	109	0	269	0	198	59	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.11	1.56	0.00	3.84	0.00	2.83	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.422	1.047	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.422	0.198	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	93	73	215	0	351	0	318	78	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.72	2.11	0.00	3.44	0.00	3.12	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.584	1.216	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.494	0.212	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	126	73	266	0	417	0	428	99	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.53	1.94	0.00	3.04	0.00	3.12	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.898	1.285	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.670	0.215	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	156	73	314	0	495	0	555	118	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.42	1.83	0.00	2.88	0.00	3.23	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	4.199	1.349	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.806	0.233	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	181	134	174	0	441	0	329	127	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.63	0.82	0.00	2.08	0.00	1.55	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	2.246	73.039	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.992	0.238	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	152	124	165	0	409	0	297	63	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.70	0.93	0.00	2.31	0.00	1.68	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.972	16.981	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.700	0.223	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	119	110	144	1396	353	0	227	81	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.83	1.09	10.58	2.67	0.00	1.72	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.578	4.588	0.230	0.106	0.000	0.596	0.240	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	90	66	119	0	291	0	268	96	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.64	1.16	0.00	2.83	0.00	2.60	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.355	3.063	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.565	0.208	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	70	70	136	0	339	0	243	122	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	1.84	0.00	4.58	0.00	3.28	1.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.527	12.149	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.633	0.231	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	92	73	268	0	441	0	428	156	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.70	2.58	0.00	4.24	0.00	4.12	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	1.010	58.477	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.812	0.226	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	B	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	126	73	308	0	527	0	556	182	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.52	2.20	0.00	3.76	0.00	3.97	1.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	4.265	3.087	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.789	0.240	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	153	73	356	0	601	0	672	216	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.42	2.07	0.00	3.49	0.00	3.91	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	5.192	0.994	0.000	0.158	0.000	0.993	0.243	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	188	153	218	0	552	0	0	156	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.83	1.18	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	4.980	2.365	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	155	166	204	0	518	0	0	126	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.09	1.34	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.440	2.298	2.015	0.000	0.417	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	120	100	194	0	438	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	1.63	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.604	1.784	0.000	0.202	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	85	102	132	699	298	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.17	1.52	8.03	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.324	0.970	0.387	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	119	75	263	0	436	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.62	2.17	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.371	0.754	0.000	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	151	83	321	0	520	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.52	1.99	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.359	0.862	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	183	83	361	0	608	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.42	1.84	0.00	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.479	0.967	0.000	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	213	196	676	0	634	0	0	206	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.94	3.25	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	4.144	2.664	0.000	0.872	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	178	132	192	0	550	0	0	166	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.75	1.10	0.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	2.617	3.004	0.000	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	142	119	170	0	542	0	0	122	0
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	1.43	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.753	2.083	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	146	145	170	0	505	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.28	1.50	0.00	4.47	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.593	1.643	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	175	102	702	0	514	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.56	3.86	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.401	4.049	0.000	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	209	102	363	0	560	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.47	1.66	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	0.397	1.230	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	241	102	403	0	714	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.40	1.59	0.00	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	0.497	1.352	0.000	0.201	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	281	180	1033	0	742	0	0	310	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.68	3.90	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	8.264	3.246	0.000	1.439	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	247	164	851	0	655	0	0	256	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	3.62	0.00	2.79	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.535	4.997	2.399	0.000	1.209	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	212	136	215	0	645	0	0	206	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.67	1.05	0.00	3.16	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	2.491	2.684	0.000	0.922	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	203	145	222	0	645	0	0	152	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.09	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	1.374	2.266	0.000	0.654	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	204	178	220	0	605	0	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.20	1.49	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	1.365	1.852	0.000	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	230	117	737	0	608	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.49	3.10	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.524	0.439	4.756	0.000	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	266	112	423	0	706	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.40	1.53	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.511	1.310	0.000	0.207	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	187	84	338	1289	471	0	0	129	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.45	1.83	6.97	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.992	1.682	3.263	0.251	0.158	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	140	72	263	710	437	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.52	1.89	5.11	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	0.581	3.173	0.204	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	57	239	243	361	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	2.57	2.61	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	0.461	3.173	0.184	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	51	87	39	213	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.81	0.81	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.244	0.839	0.183	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	62	121	65	0	0	72	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	2.37	1.27	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.314	3.138	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.528	0.154	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	72	166	399	0	0	147	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.73	4.16	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.619	3.209	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.669	0.174	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	144	90	186	1173	0	0	178	62	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.63	1.31	8.26	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.672	0.769	3.319	0.277	0.000	0.000	0.929	0.164	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	192	100	199	2444	0	0	208	71	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.53	1.06	13.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.887	1.760	3.348	1.587	0.000	0.000	0.857	0.177	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	188	87	339	1356	479	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.46	1.78	7.14	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.012	0.753	2.997	0.246	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	69	66	238	477	357	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.64	2.31	4.63	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.529	3.038	0.187	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	68	243	243	360	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.61	2.61	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.325	3.010	0.182	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	64	65	196	60	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.62	1.88	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.337	2.861	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	76	164	95	0	0	120	102	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.64	0.95	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.663	3.022	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.790	0.181	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	145	83	187	1786	0	0	170	123	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.57	1.28	12.23	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.662	0.928	3.102	0.319	0.000	0.000	1.017	0.176	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	195	102	200	3480	0	0	200	142	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.52	1.02	17.76	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.908	2.291	3.163	1.603	0.000	0.000	0.817	0.197	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	86	76	364	1619	416	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	0.56	0.50	2.38	10.58	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.509	0.983	29.534	0.296	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	188	87	339	1356	479	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.46	1.78	7.14	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.054	0.504	3.075	0.245	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	140	72	263	710	432	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.52	1.89	5.11	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.729	0.278	3.124	0.209	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	72	69	288	0	0	0	0	131	0
N.S.	1	0.47	0.45	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.319	2.993	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	65	224	0	456	0	0	157	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	2.33	0.00	4.75	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.539	3.005	0.000	0.154	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	76	189	139	0	0	170	191	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.89	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.70	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.882	3.108	0.130	0.000	0.000	1.068	0.196	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	149	96	202	3738	0	0	200	217	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.65	1.36	25.26	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	2.123	3.213	1.680	0.000	0.000	0.960	0.201	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	195	106	215	6134	0	0	230	251	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.55	1.11	31.62	0.00	0.00	1.19	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.880	4.650	3.283	11.093	0.000	0.000	1.078	0.215	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	245	120	228	9150	0	0	260	277	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.49	0.93	37.50	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.143	5.451	3.408	66.606	0.000	0.000	0.882	0.214	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	82	83	419	0	0	0	0	172	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.41	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	1.734	2.972	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	68	69	327	0	0	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.46	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.505	2.959	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	62	61	221	60	0	0	0	84	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.60	2.17	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.311	2.934	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	57	52	34	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.06	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.227	0.826	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	48	54	199	39	272	0	67	47	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.17	4.33	0.85	5.91	0.00	1.46	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.268	2.822	0.180	0.245	0.000	0.500	0.160	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	95	89	249	818	0	0	106	64	0
N.S.	1	0.57	0.53	1.48	4.87	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.531	2.906	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.912	0.170	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	274	111	101	275	2206	0	0	141	65	0
N.S.	1	0.41	0.37	1.00	8.05	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	1.441	3.008	0.308	0.000	0.000	0.772	0.168	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	85	97	398	2393	0	0	0	212	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.45	1.85	11.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	1.419	3.023	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	65	208	0	465	0	0	157	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	2.17	0.00	4.84	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.512	3.010	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	80	181	70	0	0	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.85	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.458	3.127	0.128	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	75	184	395	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.96	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.256	3.199	0.196	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	93	108	248	818	0	0	99	63	0
N.S.	1	0.43	0.50	1.15	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.297	2.990	0.198	0.000	0.000	0.883	0.180	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	71	72	242	486	492	0	149	56	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.71	2.40	4.81	4.87	0.00	1.48	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.398	3.052	0.207	0.312	0.000	1.111	0.162	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	347	128	118	335	4272	0	0	185	83	0
N.S.	1	0.37	0.34	0.97	12.31	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.872	3.099	1.665	0.000	0.000	0.936	0.187	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	89	85	275	0	0	0	93	252	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.39	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	1.597	3.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.760	0.216	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	79	226	102	0	0	0	187	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	2.31	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.661	3.204	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	143	86	224	1786	0	0	0	124	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.60	1.56	12.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.510	3.317	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	142	89	226	1165	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.64	1.61	8.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.374	3.267	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	107	101	275	2206	0	0	77	65	0
N.S.	1	0.40	0.37	1.02	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.510	3.017	0.321	0.000	0.000	0.742	0.177	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	345	126	118	335	4272	0	0	193	80	0
N.S.	1	0.37	0.34	0.97	12.38	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.807	3.011	1.693	0.000	0.000	1.064	0.171	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	88	84	350	1386	564	0	228	67	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.56	2.32	9.18	3.74	0.00	1.51	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.688	3.000	0.310	0.391	0.000	0.868	0.186	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.158	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.159	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	154	101	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.507	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	119	96	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	69	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	147	94	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	194	122	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	90	133	131	0	293	0	189	28	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.46	1.44	0.00	3.22	0.00	2.08	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.885	0.678	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.381	0.170	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	810	257	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.51	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	32.527	5.502	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	225	178	247	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	6.700	1.995	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	325	182	287	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.57	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.216	7.312	4.760	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	212	229	237	0	472	0	535	121	0
N.S.	1	0.78	0.85	0.87	0.00	1.74	0.00	1.97	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	8.057	2.425	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.772	0.186	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	167	192	185	0	392	0	365	93	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.94	0.90	0.00	1.91	0.00	1.78	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	8.645	2.206	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.631	0.187	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	127	444	147	0	320	0	268	65	0
N.S.	1	0.88	3.08	1.02	0.00	2.22	0.00	1.86	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	9.231	1.963	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.517	0.176	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	76	110	147	235	0	193	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.67	2.23	3.56	0.00	2.92	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.364	1.684	0.169	0.097	0.000	0.420	0.175	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	144	499	0	669	0	277	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	4.75	0.00	6.37	0.00	2.64	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	2.088	5.725	0.000	0.312	0.000	0.676	0.159	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	195	244	9498	0	1413	0	617	43	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.11	43.37	0.00	6.45	0.00	2.82	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	4.584	6.076	0.000	1.424	0.000	0.766	0.174	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	268	311	21396	0	2368	0	1381	59	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.08	74.55	0.00	8.25	0.00	4.81	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	6.764	8.490	0.000	4.004	0.000	1.120	0.170	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	232	219	318	0	482	0	525	192	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.82	1.19	0.00	1.81	0.00	1.97	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	2.973	2.365	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.961	0.222	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	170	145	183	0	398	0	359	136	0
N.S.	1	0.84	0.72	0.91	0.00	1.97	0.00	1.78	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	1.354	2.938	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.681	0.209	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	108	102	141	998	316	0	263	80	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	1.34	9.50	3.01	0.00	2.50	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.564	0.524	2.418	0.201	0.107	0.000	0.510	0.187	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	135	840	0	731	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	7.64	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.750	6.013	0.000	0.725	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	206	293	8518	0	1640	0	688	91	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.28	37.20	0.00	7.16	0.00	3.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	3.789	6.450	0.000	3.786	0.000	0.948	0.211	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	288	359	18832	0	2729	0	1592	123	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.16	60.75	0.00	8.80	0.00	5.14	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	4.768	8.275	0.000	10.979	0.000	1.532	0.213	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	336	255	286	371	0	620	0	613	296	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.85	1.10	0.00	1.85	0.00	1.82	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	4.482	72.960	0.000	0.121	0.000	1.062	0.258	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	198	191	222	0	500	0	441	212	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.74	0.86	0.00	1.94	0.00	1.71	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	2.119	18.178	0.000	0.107	0.000	1.012	0.223	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	150	128	169	1396	390	0	309	128	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.90	1.19	9.83	2.75	0.00	2.18	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	0.802	4.859	0.229	0.105	0.000	0.688	0.210	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	162	343	1406	0	1140	0	0	95	0
N.S.	1	0.80	1.69	6.93	0.00	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	4.800	13.375	0.000	2.617	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	329	248	280	6167	0	2031	0	661	143	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.85	18.74	0.00	6.17	0.00	2.01	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.513	2.896	39.979	0.000	12.520	0.000	1.194	0.230	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	536	405	551	17961	0	3351	0	1606	191	0
N.S.	1	0.76	1.03	33.51	0.00	6.25	0.00	3.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.648	9.610	2.141	0.000	21.661	0.000	1.707	0.237	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	197	787	430	0	619	0	0	137	0
N.S.	1	0.76	3.05	1.67	0.00	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.418	8.344	2.421	0.000	7.256	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	142	295	299	0	481	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	0.78	1.61	1.63	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	2.468	1.962	0.000	1.717	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	C	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	92	173	699	314	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.90	7.68	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.441	1.067	0.391	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	177	243	659	0	1050	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.46	3.97	0.00	6.33	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.117	2.973	5.944	0.000	9.888	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	416	301	337	11907	0	2508	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.81	28.62	0.00	6.03	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	9.908	6.558	0.000	103.665	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	653	490	2940	24369	0	0	0	0	112	0
N.S.	1	0.75	4.50	37.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.741	21.827	9.670	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	324	233	856	527	0	701	0	0	177	0
N.S.	1	0.72	2.64	1.63	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	7.220	2.297	0.000	13.575	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	290	207	177	337	0	620	0	0	129	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.61	1.16	0.00	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	4.573	2.065	0.000	5.974	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	133	230	248	0	548	0	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.81	1.95	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	2.178	1.743	0.000	1.593	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	273	302	2505	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.77	6.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	5.498	6.745	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	560	391	470	14151	0	0	0	0	118	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.84	25.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.638	11.406	7.340	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	802	579	2632	27299	0	0	0	0	166	0
N.S.	1	0.72	3.28	34.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	18.151	11.325	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	480	346	436	712	0	880	0	0	217	0
N.S.	1	0.72	0.91	1.48	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	9.108	2.478	0.000	33.051	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	468	334	262	548	0	782	0	0	159	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.56	1.17	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	5.431	1.490	0.000	14.877	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	176	343	376	0	670	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.09	2.29	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.879	7.275	1.852	0.000	3.744	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	592	420	360	3510	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.61	5.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	10.233	8.823	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	756	540	465	16553	0	0	0	0	156	0
N.S.	1	0.71	0.62	21.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.725	12.267	7.825	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	999	729	2904	30639	0	0	0	0	220	0
N.S.	1	0.73	2.91	30.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	18.980	12.627	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	240	1680	0	806	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.95	13.66	0.00	6.55	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	13.685	1.143	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	102	165	0	206	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	2.70	0.00	3.38	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.599	0.499	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	135	344	0	517	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	3.10	0.00	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	1.018	0.384	0.000	0.203	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	184	404	0	883	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	2.87	0.00	6.26	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.716	12.452	0.358	0.000	0.381	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	171	354	0	913	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	2.51	0.00	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.680	0.363	0.000	0.804	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	68	73	0	250	0	274	138	573
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.09	0.00	3.73	0.00	4.09	2.06	8.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.175	0.168	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.160	0.196	12.668

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	151	155	168	0	561	0	201	534	3763
N.S.	1	1.23	1.26	1.37	0.00	4.56	0.00	1.63	4.34	30.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.963	0.200	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.144	0.186	18.728

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	250	267	287	0	1152	0	457	1542	6909
N.S.	1	1.23	1.31	1.41	0.00	5.65	0.00	2.24	7.56	33.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.163	1.627	0.337	0.000	0.156	0.000	0.206	0.200	20.703

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	158	136	195	0	672	0	237	715	4934
N.S.	1	1.19	1.02	1.47	0.00	5.05	0.00	1.78	5.38	37.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.666	0.847	0.214	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.163	0.207	18.900

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	269	493	386	0	1409	0	658	1969	8682
N.S.	1	1.14	2.08	1.63	0.00	5.95	0.00	2.78	8.31	36.63
time (sec)	N/A	1.140	2.460	0.364	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.228	0.188	21.783

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	377	433	438	635	0	2362	0	1201	3809	12818
N.S.	1	1.15	1.16	1.68	0.00	6.27	0.00	3.19	10.10	34.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.905	4.018	0.631	0.000	0.247	0.000	0.245	0.209	23.429

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	302	517	458	0	1629	0	818	2529	10759
N.S.	1	1.19	2.04	1.80	0.00	6.41	0.00	3.22	9.96	42.36
time (sec)	N/A	1.246	2.100	0.421	0.000	0.208	0.000	0.250	0.196	23.413

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	412	463	459	785	0	2776	0	1572	4706	15647
N.S.	1	1.12	1.11	1.91	0.00	6.74	0.00	3.82	11.42	37.98
time (sec)	N/A	1.917	4.383	0.723	0.000	0.314	0.000	0.282	0.197	24.246

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	622	683	668	1345	0	4346	0	3173	7989	21021
N.S.	1	1.10	1.07	2.16	0.00	6.99	0.00	5.10	12.84	33.80
time (sec)	N/A	3.124	8.196	1.336	0.000	0.486	0.000	0.384	0.224	24.788

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	320	379	647	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.998	8.787	18.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	220	225	400	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	7.546	4.352	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	380	381	6063	1239	0	0	0	0	88	0
N.S.	1	1.00	15.96	3.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.382	22.142	24.595	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	330	230	536	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.71	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.160	8.237	4.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	442	448	7138	1739	0	0	0	0	150	0
N.S.	1	1.01	16.15	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.785	24.681	36.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	208	145	182	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	3.258	12.102	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	216	251	283	0	0	0	0	49	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	20.286	4.478	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	376	405	1138	1070	0	0	0	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.08	3.03	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.421	12.809	11.857	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	495	522	1589	2819	0	0	0	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.05	3.21	5.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.994	14.038	18.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	389	389	26982	510	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	69.36	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.943	35.781	9.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	198	336	322	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	4.670	5.176	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	598	597	1708	1600	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.86	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.902	13.436	6.610	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	899	826	1990	7332	0	0	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	0.92	2.21	8.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.916	7.134	8.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	593	0	50041	459	0	0	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.00	84.39	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	37.296	12.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	744	691	1750	2391	0	0	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.35	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.983	18.779	10.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	919	850	1960	6042	0	0	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	0.92	2.13	6.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.131	6.990	12.577	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1122	1053	2385	14939	0	0	0	0	181	0
N.S.	1	0.94	2.13	13.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.357	7.751	15.390	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	891	853	2026	7310	0	0	0	0	234	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.27	8.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.251	6.895	12.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1150	1086	2344	12381	0	0	0	0	282	0
N.S.	1	0.94	2.04	10.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.284	7.404	15.427	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1428	1353	2979	24930	0	0	0	0	330	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.09	17.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	6.339	8.546	18.562	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	652	0	50041	457	0	0	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.00	76.75	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	36.846	12.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	198	325	322	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	4.661	7.153	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	398	398	249	263	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.899	2.213	9.471	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	622	683	1761	1871	0	0	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.83	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.091	19.116	12.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	27	27	27	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	14.068	0.155	0.453	0.000	1.229	0.588	0.177	90.973

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	27	27	52	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	1.79	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	83.865	0.144	0.739	0.000	11.391	0.801	0.173	94.499

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	0	27	80	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	80.276	0.146	1.018	0.000	0.000	0.951	0.166	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	27	27	27	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	14.353	0.145	0.460	0.000	4.142	0.726	0.178	97.391

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	27	27	52	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.93	1.79	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	84.492	0.148	0.958	0.000	63.081	0.995	0.166	95.283

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	0	27	80	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	81.959	0.155	0.988	0.000	0.000	1.265	0.183	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	0	27	115	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	3.97	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	71.951	0.148	0.555	0.000	0.000	1.870	0.232	100.280

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	0	27	171	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	5.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	92.562	0.148	0.756	0.000	0.000	2.343	0.239	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	31	25	27	0	0	27	227	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.86	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.93	7.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	121.310	0.153	1.760	0.000	0.000	3.336	0.278	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	106	2425	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	0.91	20.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	13.785	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	275	303	191	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.295	1.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	227	152	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.029	0.635	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	177	124	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	235	159	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.896	0.570	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	269	215	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.225	1.284	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	27	29	29	26	29	34	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.96	1.07	1.26	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	5.678	0.345	3.222	0.163	6.351	0.747	0.180	12.798

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	296	323	278	0	0	0	0	0	103	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.661	0.716	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	227	200	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.011	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	177	125	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.595	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	221	5411	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.07	26.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	31.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	330	14108	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.02	43.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.916	45.636	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [197] had the largest ratio of [.71999999999999973]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	5	5	0.90	26	0.192
2	A	5	5	0.90	26	0.192
3	A	7	7	0.92	26	0.269
4	A	7	7	0.74	26	0.269
5	A	5	5	0.95	24	0.208
6	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
7	A	3	3	0.93	26	0.115
8	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
9	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
10	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
11	A	5	5	0.90	26	0.192
12	A	10	10	0.93	26	0.385
13	A	9	9	0.76	26	0.346
14	A	7	7	0.92	26	0.269
15	A	5	5	0.99	24	0.208
16	A	5	5	0.91	26	0.192
17	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
18	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
19	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
20	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
21	A	5	5	1.00	26	0.192

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	5	5	0.89	26	0.192
23	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
24	A	3	3	0.93	26	0.115
25	A	3	3	0.92	24	0.125
26	A	8	8	0.96	26	0.308
27	A	7	7	0.74	26	0.269
28	A	11	11	1.02	26	0.423
29	A	5	5	0.88	26	0.192
30	A	5	5	0.89	26	0.192
31	A	5	5	0.88	26	0.192
32	A	3	3	0.91	26	0.115
33	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
34	A	3	3	0.92	26	0.115
35	A	3	3	0.91	24	0.125
36	A	5	5	0.91	26	0.192
37	A	11	11	1.01	26	0.423
38	A	9	9	0.79	26	0.346
39	A	14	14	0.98	26	0.538
40	A	5	5	0.89	26	0.192
41	A	5	5	0.87	26	0.192
42	A	7	6	0.90	28	0.214
43	A	7	6	0.91	28	0.214
44	A	7	6	0.94	28	0.214
45	A	7	6	1.03	26	0.231
46	A	7	6	0.91	28	0.214
47	A	8	7	0.92	28	0.250
48	A	9	8	0.91	28	0.286
49	A	10	9	0.90	28	0.321
50	A	8	7	0.87	28	0.250
51	A	8	7	0.88	28	0.250
52	A	8	7	0.93	26	0.269
53	A	7	6	0.93	28	0.214

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	8	7	0.91	28	0.250
55	A	9	8	0.92	28	0.286
56	A	10	9	0.91	28	0.321
57	A	7	6	0.85	28	0.214
58	A	7	6	0.86	28	0.214
59	A	7	6	0.90	26	0.231
60	A	7	6	0.87	28	0.214
61	A	7	6	0.95	28	0.214
62	A	7	6	0.88	28	0.214
63	A	7	6	0.90	28	0.214
64	A	7	6	0.89	28	0.214
65	A	13	12	1.02	28	0.429
66	A	11	10	1.02	28	0.357
67	A	8	7	1.01	28	0.250
68	A	7	6	0.98	26	0.231
69	A	10	9	0.98	28	0.321
70	A	11	10	0.94	28	0.357
71	A	13	12	0.93	28	0.429
72	A	13	12	1.02	28	0.429
73	A	11	10	1.02	28	0.357
74	A	9	8	1.19	28	0.286
75	A	8	7	1.29	26	0.269
76	A	11	10	0.96	28	0.357
77	A	14	13	0.95	28	0.464
78	A	16	15	0.95	28	0.536
79	A	16	15	1.06	28	0.536
80	A	14	13	1.05	28	0.464
81	A	11	10	1.04	28	0.357
82	A	11	10	1.00	28	0.357
83	A	10	9	1.38	26	0.346
84	A	15	14	0.97	28	0.500
85	A	16	15	0.96	28	0.536

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	11	11	1.01	30	0.367
87	A	9	9	1.01	30	0.300
88	A	7	7	1.00	30	0.233
89	A	5	5	1.00	30	0.167
90	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
91	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
92	A	8	7	1.01	30	0.233
93	A	10	9	1.02	30	0.300
94	A	11	11	0.99	30	0.367
95	A	7	7	0.67	30	0.233
96	A	7	7	1.00	30	0.233
97	A	6	5	0.62	30	0.167
98	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
99	A	8	7	0.99	30	0.233
100	A	10	9	0.99	30	0.300
101	A	9	9	0.56	30	0.300
102	A	11	11	0.99	30	0.367
103	A	9	9	1.01	30	0.300
104	A	6	5	0.47	30	0.167
105	A	7	7	1.00	30	0.233
106	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
107	A	8	7	1.01	30	0.233
108	A	10	9	1.01	30	0.300
109	A	12	11	1.00	30	0.367
110	A	6	5	0.40	30	0.167
111	A	6	5	0.45	30	0.167
112	A	6	5	0.61	30	0.167
113	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
114	A	6	6	1.04	30	0.200
115	A	6	5	0.57	30	0.167
116	A	6	5	0.41	30	0.167
117	A	6	5	0.40	30	0.167

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	7	1.00	30	0.233
119	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
120	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
121	A	6	5	0.43	30	0.167
122	A	10	10	0.70	30	0.333
123	A	6	5	0.37	30	0.167
124	A	6	5	0.40	30	0.167
125	A	6	5	1.00	30	0.167
126	A	8	7	0.99	30	0.233
127	A	8	7	1.01	30	0.233
128	A	6	5	0.40	30	0.167
129	A	6	5	0.37	30	0.167
130	A	14	14	0.58	30	0.467
131	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
132	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
133	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
134	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
135	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
136	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
137	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
138	A	6	5	0.90	28	0.179
139	A	6	5	1.00	28	0.179
140	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
141	A	7	6	1.06	28	0.214
142	A	9	8	0.95	28	0.286
143	A	9	8	0.99	27	0.296
144	A	5	5	1.00	27	0.185
145	A	5	5	1.00	27	0.185
146	A	9	9	1.02	27	0.333
147	A	5	4	0.78	27	0.148
148	A	5	4	0.81	27	0.148
149	A	5	4	0.88	27	0.148

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
151	A	8	7	1.00	27	0.259
152	A	9	8	0.89	27	0.296
153	A	11	10	0.93	27	0.370
154	A	11	10	0.87	27	0.370
155	A	9	8	0.84	27	0.296
156	A	10	9	1.03	25	0.360
157	A	8	7	1.00	27	0.259
158	A	10	9	0.90	27	0.333
159	A	12	11	0.93	27	0.407
160	A	6	5	0.76	27	0.185
161	A	6	5	0.77	27	0.185
162	A	13	12	1.06	25	0.480
163	A	6	5	0.80	27	0.185
164	A	6	5	0.75	27	0.185
165	A	6	5	0.76	27	0.185
166	A	6	5	0.76	27	0.185
167	A	6	5	0.78	27	0.185
168	A	8	7	1.00	25	0.280
169	A	12	11	1.07	27	0.407
170	A	6	5	0.72	27	0.185
171	A	6	5	0.75	27	0.185
172	A	6	5	0.72	27	0.185
173	A	6	5	0.71	27	0.185
174	A	11	10	1.05	25	0.400
175	A	6	5	0.69	27	0.185
176	A	6	5	0.70	27	0.185
177	A	6	5	0.72	27	0.185
178	A	6	5	0.72	27	0.185
179	A	6	5	0.71	27	0.185
180	A	14	13	1.07	25	0.520
181	A	6	5	0.71	27	0.185

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	6	5	0.71	27	0.185
183	A	6	5	0.73	27	0.185
184	A	8	7	1.00	29	0.241
185	A	4	3	1.00	29	0.103
186	A	8	7	1.00	29	0.241
187	A	8	7	1.00	29	0.241
188	A	8	7	1.00	29	0.241
189	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
190	A	11	10	1.23	23	0.435
191	A	14	13	1.23	23	0.565
192	A	11	10	1.19	25	0.400
193	A	13	12	1.14	25	0.480
194	A	16	15	1.15	25	0.600
195	A	13	12	1.19	25	0.480
196	A	15	14	1.12	25	0.560
197	A	19	18	1.10	25	0.720
198	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
199	A	5	5	1.00	27	0.185
200	A	11	11	1.00	25	0.440
201	A	8	8	1.01	27	0.296
202	A	14	14	1.01	25	0.560
203	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
204	A	5	5	1.00	27	0.185
205	A	11	11	1.08	25	0.440
206	A	14	14	1.05	25	0.560
207	A	5	5	1.00	29	0.172
208	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
209	A	8	8	1.00	29	0.276
210	A	13	13	0.92	29	0.448
211	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
212	A	10	10	0.93	29	0.345
213	A	13	13	0.92	29	0.448

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	17	17	0.94	29	0.586
215	A	13	13	0.96	29	0.448
216	A	16	16	0.94	29	0.552
217	A	19	19	0.95	29	0.655
218	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
219	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
220	A	5	5	1.00	29	0.172
221	A	11	11	1.10	29	0.379
222	N/A	4	0	1.00	29	0.000
223	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
224	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
225	N/A	4	0	1.00	29	0.000
226	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
227	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
228	N/A	4	0	1.00	29	0.000
229	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
230	N/A	2	0	1.00	29	0.000
231	A	8	7	0.91	27	0.259
232	A	12	12	1.10	27	0.444
233	A	13	13	1.11	27	0.481
234	A	8	8	1.13	25	0.320
235	A	10	10	1.13	27	0.370
236	A	13	13	1.08	27	0.481
237	N/A	4	0	1.00	27	0.000
238	A	15	15	1.09	27	0.556
239	A	13	13	1.08	27	0.481
240	A	8	8	1.13	25	0.320
241	A	11	10	1.07	27	0.370
242	A	7	7	1.02	27	0.259

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$	114
3.2	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$	122
3.3	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	129
3.4	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	136
3.5	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$	142
3.6	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	149
3.7	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	155
3.8	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	161
3.9	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	167
3.10	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	174
3.11	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$	181
3.12	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$	189
3.13	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	198
3.14	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	205
3.15	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$	212
3.16	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	219
3.17	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	226
3.18	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	232
3.19	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	238
3.20	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	245
3.21	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	252
3.22	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	260
3.23	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	267
3.24	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	273

3.25	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	279
3.26	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	285
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	292
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	298
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	306
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	313
3.31	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	320
3.32	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	328
3.33	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	335
3.34	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	341
3.35	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	347
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	353
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	360
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	368
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	375
3.40	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	383
3.41	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^6} dx$	390
3.42	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4 dx$	398
3.43	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	407
3.44	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	415
3.45	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	422
3.46	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	429
3.47	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	436
3.48	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	443
3.49	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	451
3.50	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	459
3.51	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	468
3.52	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	476
3.53	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	484
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	491
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	498
3.56	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	506
3.57	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	514
3.58	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	522
3.59	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx)) dx$	530

3.60	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	539
3.61	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	545
3.62	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	552
3.63	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	559
3.64	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	566
3.65	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	574
3.66	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	585
3.67	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	595
3.68	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	603
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	610
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	618
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	626
3.72	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	635
3.73	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	645
3.74	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	655
3.75	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	664
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	672
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	681
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	690
3.79	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	700
3.80	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	713
3.81	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	725
3.82	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	735
3.83	$\int \frac{c-c \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	744
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$	753
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	763
3.86	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2} dx$	773
3.87	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	782
3.88	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	790
3.89	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	797
3.90	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	803
3.91	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	809

3.92	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	816
3.93	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	824
3.94	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	832
3.95	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	841
3.96	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	848
3.97	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	855
3.98	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	861
3.99	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	867
3.100	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	875
3.101	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	884
3.102	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	892
3.103	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$	901
3.104	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	909
3.105	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	915
3.106	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	922
3.107	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	929
3.108	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	937
3.109	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx$	946
3.110	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	956
3.111	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	963
3.112	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	970
3.113	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	976
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	982
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	989
3.116	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	996
3.117	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1003
3.118	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1010
3.119	$\int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1017
3.120	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1023
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1030
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1037
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1045

3.124	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1052
3.125	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1059
3.126	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1065
3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1073
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1081
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1088
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1095
3.131	$\int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1103
3.132	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1108
3.133	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1113
3.134	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1119
3.135	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1125
3.136	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1131
3.137	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1136
3.138	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1142
3.139	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1148
3.140	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$	1154
3.141	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1159
3.142	$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1166
3.143	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1173
3.144	$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1180
3.145	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1187
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1193
3.147	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$	1201
3.148	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	1210
3.149	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	1218
3.150	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$	1226
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1233
3.152	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$	1240
3.153	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$	1249
3.154	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$	1259
3.155	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$	1269
3.156	$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$	1278
3.157	$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$	1287

3.158	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1295
3.159	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1304
3.160	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$	1314
3.161	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$	1323
3.162	$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1332
3.163	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1342
3.164	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1350
3.165	$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1358
3.166	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1366
3.167	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1373
3.168	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1380
3.169	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1388
3.170	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1397
3.171	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1405
3.172	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1414
3.173	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1422
3.174	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1429
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1437
3.176	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1444
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1451
3.178	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1460
3.179	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1468
3.180	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1476
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1485
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1493
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1502
3.184	$\int \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1511
3.185	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1519
3.186	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1525
3.187	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1533
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1541
3.189	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1549
3.190	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1556

3.191	$\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1565
3.192	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$	1576
3.193	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1585
3.194	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	1597
3.195	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$	1610
3.196	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$	1622
3.197	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$	1635
3.198	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1649
3.199	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1657
3.200	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1664
3.201	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1673
3.202	$\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$	1681
3.203	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1691
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$	1698
3.205	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1705
3.206	$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1715
3.207	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1726
3.208	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1733
3.209	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1739
3.210	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1749
3.211	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1760
3.212	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1766
3.213	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1777
3.214	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1788
3.215	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1801
3.216	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1812
3.217	$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	1825
3.218	$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1839
3.219	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1845
3.220	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1851
3.221	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1858

3.222	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1869
3.223	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1875
3.224	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1880
3.225	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1885
3.226	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1891
3.227	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1896
3.228	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1901
3.229	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1907
3.230	$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1912
3.231	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \dots\dots\dots$	1917
3.232	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \dots\dots\dots$	1924
3.233	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$	1933
3.234	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \dots\dots\dots$	1941
3.235	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1948
3.236	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1955
3.237	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \dots\dots\dots$	1964
3.238	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \dots\dots\dots$	1970
3.239	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \dots\dots\dots$	1979
3.240	$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \dots\dots\dots$	1987
3.241	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1994
3.242	$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	2001

3.1 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	115
Rubi [A] (verified)	115
Maple [C] (verified)	117
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Sympy [F]	118
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	120
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 196

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx \\
 &= a^2 c^5 x - \frac{19 a^2 c^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{16 f} - \frac{a^2 c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 &+ \frac{17 a^2 c^5 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{16 f} + \frac{a^2 c^5 \sec^3(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{8 f} \\
 &+ \frac{a^2 c^5 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3 f} - \frac{3 a^2 c^5 \sec(e + fx) \tan^3(e + fx)}{4 f} \\
 &- \frac{a^2 c^5 \sec^3(e + fx) \tan^3(e + fx)}{6 f} + \frac{3 a^2 c^5 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^2*c^5*x-19/16*a^2*c^5*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-a^2*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/f+17/16*a
^2*c^5*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/8*a^2*c^5*sec(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*a
^2*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-3/4*a^2*c^5*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-1/6*a^2*c^5*se
c(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+3/5*a^2*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^5/f

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^5 \sec^6(e + fx) (1200e + 1200fx - 4560 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^6(e + fx) + 1800(e + fx) \cos(2(e + fx) + \dots$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*c^5*Sec[e + f*x]^6*(1200*e + 1200*f*x - 4560*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e + f*x]^6 + 1800*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 720*e*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 720*f*x*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 120*e*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 120*f*x*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]) - 210*Sin[e + f*x] - 120*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 865*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 768*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 435*Sin[5*(e + f*x)] - 88*Sin[6*(e + f*x)])/(3840*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 4374

$$a^2 c^2 \int \left(c^3 \tan^4(e + fx) - c^3 \sec^3(e + fx) \tan^4(e + fx) + 3c^3 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^4(e + fx) - 3c^3 \sec(e + fx) \tan^4(e + fx)\right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{19c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{16f} + \frac{3c^3 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{c^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{c^3 \tan^3(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{6f} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
a^2*c^2*(c^3*x - (19*c^3*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/(16*f) - (c^3*Tan[e + f*x])
)/f + (17*c^3*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x])/(16*f) + (c^3*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Tan[
e + f*x])/(8*f) + (c^3*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (3*c^3*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e +
f*x]^3)/(4*f) - (c^3*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(6*f) + (3*c^3*Tan[e
+ f*x]^5)/(5*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4374

```
Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[
c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$a^2 c^5 x - \frac{ic^5 a^2 (435 e^{11i(fx+e)} - 240 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 865 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 1200 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 210 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 1760 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 210 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 1440 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 865 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 1296 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 435 e^{i(fx+e)} + 176)}{120 f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^6} + \frac{c^5 a^2 \left(\frac{19 \left(-5 - \frac{15 \cos(2fx+2e)}{2} - 3 \cos(4fx+4e) - \frac{\cos(6fx+6e)}{2} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + 19 \left(5 + \frac{\cos(6fx+6e)}{2} + 3 \cos(4fx+4e) + \frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{2} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{8} \right)}{8}$
parallelrisch	—
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^5 a^2 (fx+e) - 3c^5 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) + c^5 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 5c^5 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{c^5 a^2 (fx+e) - 3c^5 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) + c^5 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 5c^5 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
parts	$a^2 c^5 x + \frac{a^2 c^5 \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{3c^5 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{f} + \frac{5c^5 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 c^5 x + a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{12} - 6a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 + 15a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^4 - 20a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^6 + 15a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^8 - 6a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{10} + a^2 c^5 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{12}}{f}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^2*c^5*x-1/120*I*c^5*a^2*(435*exp(11*I*(f*x+e))-240*exp(10*I*(f*x+e))+865*exp(9*I*(f*x+e))+1200*exp(8*I*(f*x+e))-210*exp(7*I*(f*x+e))+1760*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))+210*exp(5*I*(f*x+e))+1440*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))-865*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+1296*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-435*exp(I*(f*x+e))+176)/f/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^6+19/16*c^5*a^2/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-19/16*c^5*a^2/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{480 a^2 c^5 fx \cos (fx + e)^6 - 285 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^6 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + 285 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^6 \log (-\sin (fx + e) + 1) - 2(176 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^5 - 435 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^4 + 208 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^3 + 110 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e)^2 - 144 a^2 c^5 \cos (fx + e) + 40 a^2 c^5) \sin (fx + e)}{(fx \cos (fx + e))^6}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/480*(480*a^2*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 285*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^6*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 285*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^6*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(176*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 435*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 208*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 110*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 144*a^2*c^5*cos(f*x + e) + 40*a^2*c^5)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^6)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= -a^2 c^5 \left(\int (-1) dx + \int 3 \sec(e + fx) dx + \int (-\sec^2(e + fx)) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int (-5 \sec^3(e + fx)) dx + \int 5 \sec^4(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^5(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int (-3 \sec^6(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^7(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `-a**2*c**5*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-5*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(5*sec(e + f*x)**4, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5, x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**6, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**7, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{96 (3 \tan (fx + e)^5 + 10 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan (fx + e)) a^2 c^5 - 800 (\tan (fx + e)^3 + 3 \tan (fx + e)) a^2 c^5}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/480*(96*(3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^5 - 800*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^5 + 480*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^5 + 5*a^2*c^5*(2*(15*sin(f*x + e)^5 - 40*sin(f*x + e)^3 + 33*sin(f*x + e)))/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 15*log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 30*a^2*c^5*(2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 600*a^2*c^5*(2*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 1440*a^2*c^5*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)) + 480*a^2*c^5*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{240 (fx + e) a^2 c^5 - 285 a^2 c^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) + 285 a^2 c^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2 (525 a^2 c^5)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/240*(240*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^5 - 285*a^2*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) +
1)) + 285*a^2*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) + 2*(525*a^2*c^5*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^11 - 3135*a^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9 + 1746*a^2*c^5*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 366*a^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 95*a^2*c^5*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 45*a^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 - 1)^6)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx = a^2 c^5 x - \frac{35 a^2 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} + \frac{209 a^2 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}{8} - \frac{291 a^2 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}{20} + \frac{61 a^2 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{20} + \frac{19 a^2 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{24} - \frac{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}{8f} - \frac{19 a^2 c^5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{8f}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)
```

output

```
a^2*c^5*x - ((19*a^2*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/24 + (61*a^2*c^5*tan(e/2 +
(f*x)/2)^5)/20 - (291*a^2*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/20 + (209*a^2*c^5*tan(
e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)/8 - (35*a^2*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^11)/8 - (3*a^2*c^5*ta
n(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/8)/(f*(15*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2
- 20*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)
^10 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + 1)) - (19*a^2*c^5*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))
/(8*f)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^5 (176 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^5 - 560 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 + 240 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + 285 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) - 1) \sin(e + fx)^6 - 855 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) - 1) \sin(e + fx)^4 + 855 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) - 1) \sin(e + fx)^2 - 285 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) - 1) - 285 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) + 1) \sin(e + fx)^6 + 855 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) + 1) \sin(e + fx)^4 - 855 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) + 1) \sin(e + fx)^2 + 285 \log(\tan((e + fx)/2) + 1) + 240 \sin(e + fx)^6 fx - 435 \sin(e + fx)^5 - 720 \sin(e + fx)^4 fx + 760 \sin(e + fx)^3 + 720 \sin(e + fx)^2 fx - 285 \sin(e + fx) - 240 fx)}{(240 f (\sin(e + fx)^6 - 3 \sin(e + fx)^4 + 3 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*c**5*(176*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 560*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 240*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) + 285*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6 - 855*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 855*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 285*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 285*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6 + 855*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 855*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 285*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 240*sin(e + f*x)**6*f*x - 435*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 720*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x + 760*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 720*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x - 285*sin(e + f*x) - 240*f*x)/(240*f*(sin(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.2 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	123
Rubi [A] (verified)	123
Maple [A] (verified)	125
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	125
Sympy [F]	126
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	126
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	127
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	127
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 140

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\ &= a^2 c^4 x - \frac{3a^2 c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{4f} - \frac{a^2 c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a^2 c^4 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{4f} + \frac{a^2 c^4 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\ & \quad - \frac{a^2 c^4 \sec(e + fx) \tan^3(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2 c^4 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^2*c^4*x-3/4*a^2*c^4*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/f+3/4*a^2*c^4*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-1/2*a^2*c^4*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f+1/5*a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```


$$a^2 c^2 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4374

$$a^2 c^2 \int (c^2 \tan^4(e + fx) + c^2 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^4(e + fx) - 2c^2 \sec(e + fx) \tan^4(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2 c^2 \left(-\frac{3c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{4f} + \frac{c^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{c^2 \tan^3(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{2f} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
a^2*c^2*(c^2*x - (3*c^2*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/(4*f) - (c^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f + (3*c^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f) + (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (c^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*f) + (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4374

```
Int[(cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(e_))^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
parts	$a^2 c^4 x - \frac{c^4 a^2 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(fx+e)^2}{15} \right) \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{a^2 c^4 \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 c^4 \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$a^2 c^4 x - \frac{ic^4 a^2 (75 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 60 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 30 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 360 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 320 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 30 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 280 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 120 e^{i(fx+e)} - 120)}{30 f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{c^4 a^2 (fx+e) - 2c^4 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - c^4 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 4c^4 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{c^4 a^2 (fx+e) - 2c^4 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - c^4 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 4c^4 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{1}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{c^4 a^2 \left(\left(\frac{15 \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{15 \cos(3fx+3e)}{4} + \frac{3 \cos(5fx+5e)}{4} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \left(-\frac{15 \cos(fx+e)}{2} - \frac{15 \cos(3fx+3e)}{4} - \frac{3 \cos(5fx+5e)}{4} \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \right)}{f(c)}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 c^4 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{10} - a^2 c^4 x + 5a^2 c^4 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 10a^2 c^4 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^4 + 10a^2 c^4 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^6 - 5a^2 c^4 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^8}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*c^4*x-c^4*a^2/f*(-8/15-1/5*sec(f*x+e)^4-4/15*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)-a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/f+2*a^2*c^4*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f+c^4*a^2/f*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)-2*c^4*a^2/f*(-(-1/4*sec(f*x+e)^3-3/8*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(sec(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{120 a^2 c^4 fx \cos (fx + e)^5 - 45 a^2 c^4 \cos (fx + e)^5 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + 45 a^2 c^4 \cos (fx + e)^5 \log (-\sin (fx + e) - 1)}{1}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/120*(120*a^2*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 45*a^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^5*log(sin(
f*x + e) + 1) + 45*a^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^5*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(68*a
^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 75*a^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + 30*a^2*c^4*cos(f*x + e) - 12*a^2*c^4)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5
)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\ &= a^2 c^4 \left(\int 1 dx + \int (-2 \sec(e + fx)) dx + \int (-\sec^2(e + fx)) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int 4 \sec^3(e + fx) dx + \int (-\sec^4(e + fx)) dx + \int (-2 \sec^5(e + fx)) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sec^6(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**2*c**4*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-sec(e
+ f*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x)**
4, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**5, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**6, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{8 (3 \tan (fx + e)^5 + 10 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan (fx + e)) a^2 c^4 - 40 (\tan (fx + e)^3 + 3 \tan (fx + e)) a^2 c^4}{\dots} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/120*(8*(3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^4
- 40*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^4 + 120*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^4 + 1
5*a^2*c^4*(2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin(f
*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 120*
a^2*c^4*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + log
(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 240*a^2*c^4*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)) - 120*a
^2*c^4*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{60 (fx + e) a^2 c^4 - 45 a^2 c^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) + 45 a^2 c^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2 (105 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^9 - 530 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^7 + 328 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^5 - 110 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right)^3 + 15 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right))}{60 f}}{60 f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/60*(60*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^4 - 45*a^2*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))
+ 45*a^2*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) + 2*(105*a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^9 - 530*a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 328*a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 110*a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 15*a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*
*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^5)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = a^2 c^4 x$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{7 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^9}{2} - \frac{53 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^7}{3} + \frac{164 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^5}{15} - \frac{11 a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 c^4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)}{2}}{f \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^{10} - 5 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^8 + 10 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^6 - 10 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^4 + 5 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^2 c^4 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right) \right)}{2 f}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`

output `a^2*c^4*x + ((164*a^2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/15 - (11*a^2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/3 - (53*a^2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/3 + (7*a^2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)/2 + (a^2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/2)/(f*(5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 10*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 10*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 - 1)) - (3*a^2*c^4*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(2*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^4 (45 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 90 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^3 + 45 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 90 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \sin(fx + e) + 45 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \sin(fx + e) - 60 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 + 60 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 - 120 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 + 140 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - 60 \sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1)}{(60 \cos(fx + e) f (\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1))}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `(a**2*c**4*(45*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 90*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 45*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 90*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 45*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 60*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x - 75*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 120*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x + 45*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) + 60*cos(e + f*x)*f*x - 68*sin(e + f*x)**5 + 140*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 60*sin(e + f*x)))/(60*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1))`

3.3 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	129
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Maple [A] (verified)	132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	132
Sympy [F]	133
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^2 c^3 x - \frac{3a^2 c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{a^2 (8c^3 - 3c^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 (4c^3 - 3c^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan^3(e + fx)}{12f}$$

output

```
a^2*c^3*x-3/8*a^2*c^3*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-1/8*a^2*(8*c^3-3*c^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/12*a^2*(4*c^3-3*c^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^3 \sec^4(e + fx) (72e + 72fx - 72 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^4(e + fx) + 96(e + fx) \cos(2(e + fx)) + 24 \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*c^3*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(72*e + 72*f*x - 72*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e +
f*x]^4 + 96*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 24*e*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 24*f*x*Co
s[4*(e + f*x)] - 18*Sin[e + f*x] - 32*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 30*Sin[3*(e + f*x
)] - 32*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/(192*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4369, 3042, 4369, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int (c - c \sec(e + fx)) \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4369$$

$$a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(4c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{12f} - \frac{1}{4} \int (4c - 3c \sec(e + fx)) \tan^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(4c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{12f} - \frac{1}{4} \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(4c - 3c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 4369$$

$$a^2c^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (8c - 3c \sec(e + fx)) dx - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(8c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{2f} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(4c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{12f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2c^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8cx - \frac{3c \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} \right) - \frac{\tan(e + fx)(8c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{2f} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(4c - 3c \sec(e + fx))}{12f} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `a^2*c^2*((4*c - 3*c*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(12*f) + ((8*c*x - (3*c*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]))/f)/2 - ((8*c - 3*c*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4369 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^(m_)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e)*(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 1)*((a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*m*(m - 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/m Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 2)*(a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c)^(m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
parts	$a^2 c^3 x - \frac{c^3 a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2c^3 a^2 \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{c^3 a^2 \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{c^3 a^2 \left(-\left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)\right)}{f}$
risch	$a^2 c^3 x - \frac{ic^3 a^2 (15 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 48 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 9 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 96 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 80 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 15 e^{i(fx+e)} + 32)}{12f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{c^3 a^2 (fx+e) - c^3 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^3 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2c^3 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{c^3 a^2 (fx+e) - c^3 a^2 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^3 a^2 \tan(fx+e) + 2c^3 a^2 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{1}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 c^3 \left(9(\cos(4fx+4e) + 4 \cos(2fx+2e) + 3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 9(-3 - \cos(4fx+4e) - 4 \cos(2fx+2e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{24f(\cos(4fx+4e) + 3)}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 c^3 x + a^2 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 4a^2 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 6a^2 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 4a^2 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{5c^3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{4f}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a^2*c^3*x-c^3*a^2/f*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)-2*c^3*a^2/f*tan(f*x+e)+c^3*a^2/f*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)-c^3*a^2/f*(-(-1/4*sec(f*x+e)^3-3/8*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(sec(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{48 a^2 c^3 fx \cos(fx + e)^4 - 9 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) + 9 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 \log(-\sin(fx + e))}{48 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/48*(48*a^2*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 9*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4*log(sin(f*x
+ e) + 1) + 9*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(32*a^2*c
^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 15*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 6
*a^2*c^3)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= -a^2 c^3 \left(\int (-1) dx + \int \sec(e + fx) dx + \int 2 \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int (-2 \sec^3(e + fx)) dx + \int (-\sec^4(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^5(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-a**2*c**3*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(2*sec(e
+ f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x)*
*4, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{16 (\tan(fx + e))^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e) a^2 c^3 + 48 (fx + e) a^2 c^3 + 3 a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin(fx + e)^3 - 5 \sin(fx + e))}{\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(fx + e)) \right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/48*(16*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^3 + 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3
+ 3*a^2*c^3*(2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin
(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 24
*a^2*c^3*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + lo
g(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 48*a^2*c^3*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)) - 96*a^
2*c^3*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{24 (fx + e) a^2 c^3 - 9 a^2 c^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) + 9 a^2 c^3 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2 \left(33 a^2 c^3 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right)}{24 f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*(24*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3 - 9*a^2*c^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))
+ 9*a^2*c^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) + 2*(33*a^2*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^7 - 137*a^2*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 71*a^2*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^3 - 15*a^2*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1
^4)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{11 a^2 c^3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^7}{4} - \frac{137 a^2 c^3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^5}{12} + \frac{71 a^2 c^3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^3}{12} - \frac{5 a^2 c^3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)}{4}}{f \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^8 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^6 + 6 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^4 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} + a^2 c^3 x - \frac{3 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) \right)}{4 f}$$

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

output `((71*a^2*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/12 - (137*a^2*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/12 + (11*a^2*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/4 - (5*a^2*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/4)/(f*(6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + a^2*c^3*x - (3*a^2*c^3*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(4*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^3 (32 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 - 24 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + 9 \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^4$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(a**2*c**3*(32*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) + 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 24*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x - 15*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 48*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x + 9*sin(e + f*x) + 24*f*x))/(24*f*(sin(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1))`

3.4 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	136
Rubi [A] (verified)	137
Maple [A] (verified)	138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Sympy [F]	140
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	141
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 c^2 x - \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `a^2*c^2*(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/f - Tan[e + f*x]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan^2(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^2 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \left(\int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} + x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output $a^2 c^2 (x - \tan[e + f x] / f + \tan[e + f x]^3 / (3 f))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 $\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

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

rule 3954 $\text{Int}[(b_)\tan[(c_)] + (d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\tan[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}) / (d*(n-1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Int}[(b*\tan[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 4392 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_)(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_)(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{(2*m)}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-m)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m - n, 0])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parts	$a^2 c^2 x - \frac{c^2 a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2a^2 c^2 \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^2 a^2 (fx+e) - 2c^2 a^2 \tan(fx+e) - c^2 a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{c^2 a^2 (fx+e) - 2c^2 a^2 \tan(fx+e) - c^2 a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$a^2 c^2 x - \frac{4ic^2 a^2 (3e^{4i(fx+e)} + 3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{c^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 x f - 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 x f + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 x f - \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - f x + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - a^2 c^2 x + 3a^2 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3a^2 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{2c^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{f} - \frac{20c^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3f}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)^3}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*c^2*x-c^2*a^2/f*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)-2*a^2*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 c^2 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 - (4a^2 c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 c^2) \sin(fx + e)}{3f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= a^2 c^2 \left(\int 1 dx + \int (-2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^4(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*c**2*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{(\tan(fx + e))^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e) a^2 c^2 + 3(fx + e) a^2 c^2 - 6 a^2 c^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*((tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^2*c^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 - 6*a^2*c^2*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 3(fx + e) a^2 c^2 - 3 a^2 c^2 \tan(fx + e)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 c^2 x + \frac{2 a^2 c^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 - \frac{20 a^2 c^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2 a^2 c^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `a^2*c^2*x + (2*a^2*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5 - (20*a^2*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/3 + 2*a^2*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c^2 (3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 fx - 3 \cos(fx + e) fx - 4 \sin(fx + e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx + e))}{3 \cos(fx + e) f (\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1)}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**2*c**2*(3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x - 3*cos(e + f*x)*f*x - 4*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sin(e + f*x)))/(3*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))`

3.5 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	142
Rubi [A] (verified)	143
Maple [A] (verified)	144
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	145
Sympy [F]	146
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	146
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	147
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= a^2 cx + \frac{a^2 c \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{2f} - \frac{c(2a^2 + a^2 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{2f}$$

output

```
a^2*c*x+1/2*a^2*c*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-1/2*c*(2*a^2+a^2*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c \sec^2(e + fx) (e + fx + 6 \arctan(\tan(e + fx)) \cos^2(e + fx) + 4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^2(e + fx) + 8f)}{8f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*c*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(e + f*x + 6*ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + 4
*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + e*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + f*x*Cos[2*(e
+ f*x)] - 4*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(8*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4369, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$-ac \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a) \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-ac \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4369$$

$$-ac \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + 2a)}{2f} - \frac{1}{2} \int (\sec(e + fx)a + 2a) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-ac \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} - 2ax \right) + \frac{\tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + 2a)}{2f} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
-(a*c*((-2*a*x - (a*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f)/2 + ((2*a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*
Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4369

```
Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e)*(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 1)*((a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc
[c + d*x])/(d*m*(m - 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/m Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 2)*
(a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[m
, 1]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*
(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c(fx+e) + a^2 c \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - a^2 c \tan(fx+e) - a^2 c \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c(fx+e) + a^2 c \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - a^2 c \tan(fx+e) - a^2 c \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
parts	$a^2 cx + \frac{a^2 c \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{a^2 c \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{a^2 c \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
risch	$a^2 cx + \frac{ia^2 c(e^{3i(fx+e)} - 2e^{2i(fx+e)} - e^{i(fx+e)} - 2)}{f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2} + \frac{a^2 c \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{2f} - \frac{a^2 c \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - i)}{2f}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{c \left((1 + \cos(2fx + 2e)) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + (-1 - \cos(2fx + 2e)) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) - 2fx \cos(2fx + 2e) - 2fx + 2 \sin(2fx + 2e) \right)}{2f(1 + \cos(2fx + 2e))}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 cx + a^2 cx \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + \frac{a^2 c \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^3}{f} - 2a^2 cx \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{3a^2 c \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{f}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)^2} - \frac{a^2 c \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{2f} +$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(a^2*c*(f*x+e)+a^2*c*ln(sec(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e))-a^2*c*tan(f*x+e)-a^2*c*(1/2*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+1/2*ln(sec(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^2 c f x \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2 \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) - a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2 \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1)}{4f \cos(fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -a^2 c \left(\int (-1) dx + \int (-\sec(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \int \sec^3(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-a**2*c*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \frac{4(fx + e)a^2c + a^2c \left(\frac{2 \sin(fx+e)}{\sin(fx+e)^2-1} - \log(\sin(fx+e) + 1) + \log(\sin(fx+e) - 1) \right) + 4a^2c \log(\sec(fx+e))}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*a^2*c + a^2*c*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 4*a^2*c*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)) - 4*a^2*c*tan(f*x + e))/f`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)a^2c + a^2c \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + 1\right|\right) - a^2c \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - 1\right|\right) + \frac{2\left(a^2c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)^3 - 3a^2c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)^2 - 1}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= a^2 c x - \frac{3a^2 c \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - a^2 c \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{a^2 c \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `a^2*c*x - (3*a^2*c*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - a^2*c*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (a^2*c*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 c (2 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^2 + \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) + \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \sin(fx + e)^2 - \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) + 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 f x + \sin(fx + e) - 2 f x)}{2 f (\sin(fx + e) - 1)}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(a**2*c*(2*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) - log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) + log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 2*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x + sin(e + f*x) - 2*f*x)/(2*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.6 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	149
Mathematica [B] (verified)	149
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Maple [A] (verified)	151
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [F]	152
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	153
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{cf} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{cf(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output `a^2*x/c-a^2*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/c/f-4*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(4\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (1 + \sec(e + fx)) + \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right) \sec(e + fx) \right) \right)}{c^{3/2} f (1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```

-((a^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(4*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) + ArcSin[Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)])))/(c^(3/2)*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e + fx)a^2}{1 - \sec(e + fx)} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)a^2}{1 - \sec(e + fx)} + \frac{a^2}{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - \sec(e + fx))} + a^2 x}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x - (a^2*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f - (4*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))) / c
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 \left(fx + \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) - \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + 4 \cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{cf}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4a^2 \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{2} - \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{1}{\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)} \right)}{fc}$
default	$\frac{4a^2 \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{2} - \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{1}{\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)} \right)}{fc}$
risc	$\frac{a^2 x}{c} + \frac{8ia^2}{fc(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{cf} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{cf}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^3}{c} - \frac{4a^2}{cf} + \frac{4a^2 \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2}{cf} - \frac{a^2 x \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{c}}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right) \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)} + \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right)}{cf} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{cf}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c/f*a^2*(f*x+ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)-ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+4*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 fx \sin(fx + e) - a^2 \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) \sin(fx + e) + a^2 \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) \sin(fx + e) + 8a^2 \cos(fx + e) + 8a^2}{2cf \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) - a^2*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 8*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + 8*a^2)/(c*f*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{c \sin(fx+e)} \right) - a^2 \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{c} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{c} - \frac{\cos(fx+e)+1}{c \sin(fx+e)} \right) + \frac{2a^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{c \sin(fx+e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(fx+e)a^2}{c} - \frac{a^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1|)}{c} + \frac{a^2 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1|)}{c} + \frac{4a^2}{c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}}{f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((f*x + e)*a^2/c - a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/c + a^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/c + 4*a^2/(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c} - \frac{a^2 \left(2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{4}{\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)} \right)}{cf}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `(a^2*x)/c - (a^2*(2*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - 4/tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(c*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 (\log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + \tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) fx + 4)}{\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) cf}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`output `(a**2*(log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2) - log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2) + tan((e + f*x)/2)*f*x + 4))/(tan((e + f*x)/2)*c*f)`

3.7 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	155
Mathematica [C] (verified)	155
Rubi [A] (verified)	156
Maple [A] (verified)	157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Sympy [F]	158
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	159
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	160
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^2} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3c^2 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3c^2 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^2-4/3*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-4/3*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \cot^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{3c^2 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```


output

$$(-2*a^2*\text{Cot}[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -\text{Tan}[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^2])/(3*c^2*f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{2\sec(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} \right) dx}{c^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{4a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} + a^2 x}{c^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^2,x]$$

output

$$(a^2*x - (4*a^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^2) - (4*a^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]))) / c^2$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^2 \left(2 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 3fx - 6 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{3c^2 f}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^2}$	47
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^2}$	47
risch	$\frac{a^2 x}{c^2} + \frac{8ia^2 (3e^{2i(fx+e)} - 3e^{i(fx+e)} + 2)}{3f c^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	59
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{c} + \frac{2a^2}{3cf} - \frac{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{3cf} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{cf} - \frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{c}}{c \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}$	126

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*a^2*(2*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-3*f*x-6*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^2/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4a^2 \cos(fx + e) - 4a^2 + 3(a^2 fx \cos(fx + e) - a^2 fx \sin(fx + e))}{3(c^2 f \cos(fx + e) - c^2 f \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}{c^2 \sin(fx+e)^3} \right) - \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}{c^2 \sin(fx+e)^3} + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}{c^2}}{6f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(a^2*(12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^2 + (9*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3)) - a^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3) + 2*a^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(fx+e)a^2}{c^2} + \frac{2(3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - a^2)}{c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(-2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 + 6 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + 3fx \right)}{3c^2 f}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `(a^2*(6*cot(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - 2*cot(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3 + 3*f*x))/(3*c^2*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 fx + 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \right)}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 c^2 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `(a**2*(3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*f*x + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 2))/(3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c**2*f)`

3.8 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	161
Rubi [A] (verified)	162
Maple [A] (verified)	163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Sympy [F]	164
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	165
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^3} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{5c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{8a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{23a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output `a^2*x/c^3-4/5*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3-8/15*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-23/15*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (43 - 11 \sec(e + fx) - 31 \sec^2(e + fx) + 23 \sec^3(e + fx)) - 60 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{15c^{7/2} f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

$$(a^{3/2} \tan[e + fx] (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (43 - 11 \sec[e + fx] - 31 \sec[e + fx]^2 + 23 \sec[e + fx]^3) - 60 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}] / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})) \sec[e + fx]^2 \sin[(e + fx)/2]^4 \sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}) / (15 c^{7/2} f (-1 + \sec[e + fx])^3 (1 + \sec[e + fx]))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{2\sec(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} \right) dx}{c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{23a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{8a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + a^2 x}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a \sec[e + fx])^2 / (c - c \sec[e + fx])^3, x]$$

output

$$(a^2 x - (4 a^2 \tan[e + fx]) / (5 f (1 - \sec[e + fx])^3) - (8 a^2 \tan[e + fx]) / (15 f (1 - \sec[e + fx])^2) - (23 a^2 \tan[e + fx]) / (15 f (1 - \sec[e + fx]))) / c^3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4391 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 \left(3 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 15fx + 30 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{15c^3 f}$	54
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^3}$	63
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^3}$	63
risc	$\frac{a^2 x}{c^3} + \frac{2ia^2 (75 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 180 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 250 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 140 e^{i(fx+e)} + 43)}{15f c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$	81
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{c} - \frac{a^2}{5cf} + \frac{13a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{15cf} - \frac{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{3cf} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{cf} - \frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{c}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}$	148

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15*a^2*(3*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-10*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+15*f*x+30*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^3/f
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 11 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 31 a^2 \cos(fx + e) + 23 a^2 + 15 (a^2 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 a^2 fx \sin(fx + e))}{15 (c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e) + c^3 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(43*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 11*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 31*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + 23*a^2 + 15*(a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f*x)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{105 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 3\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5}{c^3 \sin(fx+e)^5} \right) - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 3\right)}{c^3 \sin(fx+e)^5}}{60f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(a^2*(120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^3 - (20*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 105*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5)) - 2*a^2*(10*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 15*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5) - 3*a^2*(5*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15(fx+e)a^2}{c^3} + \frac{30a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^4 - 10a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + 3a^2}{c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^5}}{15f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*a^2/c^3 + (30*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 10*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 3*a^2)/(c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x}{c^3} + \frac{a^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{2a^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{c^3 f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^2*x)/c^3 + ((a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/5 + 2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - (2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/3)/(c^3*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 fx + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 3 \right)}{15 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 c^3 f}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**2*(15*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*f*x + 30*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 10*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 3))/(15*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*c**3*f)
```

3.9 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	167
Mathematica [C] (verified)	167
Rubi [A] (verified)	168
Maple [A] (verified)	169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Sympy [F]	170
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	171
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	172
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	172
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^4} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{7c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} - \frac{12a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{35c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{59a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{164a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^4-4/7*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^4-12/35*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3-59/105*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-164/105*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^2 \csc^7(e + fx) (7032 + 18165 \cos(e + fx) + 19348 \cos(2(e + fx)) + 9303 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 3080 \cos(4(e + fx)))}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `-1/6720*(a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^7*(7032 + 18165*Cos[e + f*x] + 19348*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 9303*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 3080*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 2149*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 1260*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 143*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 960*Cos[e + f*x]^7*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(c^4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} + \frac{2\sec(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} + \frac{a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} \right) dx}{c^4}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{164a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{105f(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{59a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{105f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{12a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{35f(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{7f(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} + a^2 x}{c^4}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output

$$(a^2*x - (4*a^2*Tan[e + f*x]))/(7*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^4) - (12*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(35*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (59*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (164*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/c^4$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp[IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4391

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(\text{csc}[e_] + (f_)*(x_))*(d_) + (c_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^n \text{ Int}[ExpandTrig][(1 + (d/c)*\text{csc}[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*\text{csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n, 2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^2 \left(15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 - 63 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 140 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 210fx - 420 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{210c^4f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{3}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{4}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{2f c^4}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{3}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{4}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{2f c^4}$
risch	$\frac{a^2 x}{c^4} + \frac{2ia^2 (630 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 2415 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 5215 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 5950 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 4284 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1603 e^{i(fx+e)} + 319)}{105f c^4 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^7}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{c} + \frac{a^2}{14cf} - \frac{13a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{35cf} + \frac{29a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{30cf} - \frac{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{3cf} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{cf} - \frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{c}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/210*a^2*(15*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7-63*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5+140*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-210*f*x-420*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^4/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{319 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 327 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 95 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 387 a^2 \cos(fx + e) - 164 a^2 + 105 (a^2 f x \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3 a^2 f x \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 f x \cos(fx + e) - a^2 f x \sin(fx + e))}{105 (c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e) - c^4 f \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(319*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 327*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 95*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 387*a^2*cos(f*x + e) - 164*a^2 + 105*(a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - a^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^4(e+fx) - 4 \sec^3(e+fx) + 6 \sec^2(e+fx) - 4 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^4(e+fx) - 4 \sec^3(e+fx) + 6 \sec^2(e+fx) - 4 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec
(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e +
f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)
+ Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4
*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{336 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{77 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{315 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 3\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^7}{c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7} \right)}{c^4} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 105 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 15 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} + 15 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^{10}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{10}} - 3 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^{12}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{12}} \right)}{c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 105 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 15 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} + 15 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^{10}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{10}} - 3 \frac{\sin(fx+e)^{12}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{12}} \right)}{c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7}$$

840 f

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/840*(5*a^2*(336*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^4 + (21*sin(f*
x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 77*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 3
15*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(
f*x + e)^7)) + a^2*(21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 35*sin(f*x +
e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 105*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 15)*
(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7) + 6*a^2*(21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(
f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 35*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 35*sin(f*x + e)
^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 5)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7))/f
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{210(fx+e)a^2}{c^4} + \frac{420a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^6 - 140a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^4 + 63a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 15a^2}{c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^7}}{210f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/210*(210*(f*x + e)*a^2/c^4 + (420*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 - 140*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 + 63*a^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 15*a^2)/(c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^4}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{a^2 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^7}{14} - \frac{3a^2 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^5 \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2}{10} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^3 \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^4}{3} - 2a^2 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}) \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^6}{c^4 f \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^7}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`output `(a^2*x)/c^4 - ((a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/14 - 2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + (2*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/3 - (3*a^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/10)/(c^4*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(210 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 fx + 420 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 140 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 63 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 15 \right)}{210 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 c^4 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`output `(a**2*(210*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*f*x + 420*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 140*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 63*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 15))/(210*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*c**4*f)`

3.10 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	174
Mathematica [C] (verified)	175
Rubi [A] (verified)	175
Maple [A] (verified)	176
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Sympy [F]	178
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	178
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	179
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	180
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^5} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{9c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^5} - \frac{16a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{63c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} - \frac{37a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{179a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{315c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{494a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{315c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^5-4/9*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^5-16/63*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^4-37/105*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3-179/315*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-494/315*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \cot^9(e + fx) (441 + 35 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) + 2205 \sec(e + fx) + 1323 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2205 \sec^3(e + fx) + 441 \sec^4(e + fx) + 3969 \sec^5(e + fx) - 2223 \sec^7(e + fx) + 494 \sec^9(e + fx))}{(315c^5f)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^9*(441 + 35*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 2205*Sec[e + f*x] + 1323*Sec[e + f*x]^2 - 2205*Sec[e + f*x]^3 + 441*Sec[e + f*x]^4 + 3969*Sec[e + f*x]^5 - 2223*Sec[e + f*x]^7 + 494*Sec[e + f*x]^9))/(315*c^5*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4391}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + \frac{2\sec(e+fx)a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + \frac{a^2}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} \right) dx}{c^5}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{494a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{315f(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{179a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{315f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{37a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{105f(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} - \frac{16a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{63f(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} - \frac{4a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{9f(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + a^2 x}{c^5}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]`

output `(a^2*x - (4*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(9*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^5) - (16*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(63*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^4) - (37*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (179*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(315*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (494*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(315*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))) / c^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2 \left(35 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 - 180 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 + 441 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 840 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 1260 fx + 2520 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{1260 c^5 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{4}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{7}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{8}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{4 f c^5}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{4}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{7}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{8}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{4 f c^5}$
risch	$\frac{a^2 x}{c^5} + \frac{2ia^2(2205 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 11655 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 34335 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 58905 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 67599 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 50001 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 15000 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 15000 e^{i(fx+e)} - 15000)}{315 f c^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^9}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}{c} - \frac{a^2}{36cf} + \frac{43a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{252cf} - \frac{69a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{140cf} + \frac{61a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{60cf} - \frac{8a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{3cf} + \frac{2a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{cf}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1260*a^2*(35*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^9-180*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7+441*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-840*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+1260*f*x+2520*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^5/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1004 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 1811 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 797 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 1457 a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 1661 a^2 \cos(fx + e) + 1004 a^2}{315 (c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 4 c^5 f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/315*(1004*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 1811*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 797*a^2*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 + 1457*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1661*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + 494*a^2 + 315*
(a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 4*a^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f*x)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)
^4 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e
) + c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\int \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^5(e+fx) - 5 \sec^4(e+fx) + 10 \sec^3(e+fx) - 10 \sec^2(e+fx) + 5 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^5(e+fx) - 5 \sec^4(e+fx) + 10 \sec^3(e+fx) - 10 \sec^2(e+fx) + 5 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx \right)}{c^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)
```

output

```
-a**2*(Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*s
ec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(s
ec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 -
10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**
5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e
+ f*x) - 1), x))/c**5
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 335 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{10080 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^5} - \frac{\left(\frac{270 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1008 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{2730 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{9765 \sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} - 35\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^9}{c^5 \sin(fx+e)^9} \right)}{c^5} - \frac{2a^2}{c^5}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{5040} * (a^2 * (10080 * \arctan(\sin(f*x + e) / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1))) / c^5 - (270 * \sin(f*x + e)^2 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1008 * \sin(f*x + e)^4 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 2730 * \sin(f*x + e)^6 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 9765 * \sin(f*x + e)^8 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 - 35 * (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 * \sin(f*x + e)^9)) - 2 * a^2 * (180 * \sin(f*x + e)^2 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 378 * \sin(f*x + e)^4 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 420 * \sin(f*x + e)^6 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 315 * \sin(f*x + e)^8 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 - 35 * (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 * \sin(f*x + e)^9)) - 5 * a^2 * (18 * \sin(f*x + e)^2 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 42 * \sin(f*x + e)^6 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 + 63 * \sin(f*x + e)^8 / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 - 7 * (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 * \sin(f*x + e)^9)) / f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1260 (fx+e)a^2}{c^5} + \frac{2520 a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^8 - 840 a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 + 441 a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 180 a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 35 a^2}{c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9}}{1260 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{1260} * (1260 * (f*x + e) * a^2 / c^5 + (2520 * a^2 * \tan(1/2 * f*x + 1/2 * e)^8 - 840 * a^2 * \tan(1/2 * f*x + 1/2 * e)^6 + 441 * a^2 * \tan(1/2 * f*x + 1/2 * e)^4 - 180 * a^2 * \tan(1/2 * f*x + 1/2 * e)^2 + 35 * a^2) / (c^5 * \tan(1/2 * f*x + 1/2 * e)^9)) / f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}{36} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{7} + \frac{7 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{20} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6}{3} + 2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \right)}{c^5 f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)`output `(a^2*(cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9/36 + 2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9*(e + f*x) - (2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)/3 + (7*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/20 - (cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/7)/(c^5*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \left(1260 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 fx + 2520 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 840 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 441 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 180 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 35 \right)}{1260 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 c^5 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`output `(a**2*(1260*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*f*x + 2520*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 - 840*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 441*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 180*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 35))/(1260*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*c**5*f)`

3.11 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	182
Rubi [A] (verified)	182
Maple [C] (verified)	184
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	185
Sympy [F]	185
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	186
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	186
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 188

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx \\
 &= a^3 c^5 x - \frac{5a^3 c^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{a^3 c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{f} \\
 &+ \frac{5a^3 c^5 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{8f} + \frac{a^3 c^5 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\
 &- \frac{5a^3 c^5 \sec(e + fx) \tan^3(e + fx)}{12f} - \frac{a^3 c^5 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \\
 &+ \frac{a^3 c^5 \sec(e + fx) \tan^5(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^3 c^5 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^3*c^5*x-5/8*a^3*c^5*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-a^3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/f+5/8*a^3*c^5*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/3*a^3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-5/12*a^3*c^5*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-1/5*a^3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^5/f+1/3*a^3*c^5*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f-1/7*a^3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^7/f

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^5 \sec^7(e + fx) (14700(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) - 16800 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^7(e + fx) + 8820e \cos(3(e + fx)))}{26880 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*c^5*Sec[e + f*x]^7*(14700*(e + f*x)*Cos[e + f*x] - 16800*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e + f*x]^7 + 8820*e*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 8820*f*x*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 2940*e*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 2940*f*x*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 420*e*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 420*f*x*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] - 4200*Sin[e + f*x] + 2975*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2184*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 980*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] - 2408*Sin[5*(e + f*x)] + 1155*Sin[6*(e + f*x)] - 584*Sin[7*(e + f*x)]))/(26880*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 4374

$$-a^3 c^3 \int (c^2 \tan^6(e + fx) + c^2 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^6(e + fx) - 2c^2 \sec(e + fx) \tan^6(e + fx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{5c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{8f} + \frac{c^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{c^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{c^2}{f} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
-(a^3*c^3*(-(c^2*x) + (5*c^2*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/(8*f) + (c^2*Tan[e + f*x])/f - (5*c^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f) - (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (5*c^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(12*f) + (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (c^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(3*f) + (c^2*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4374

```
Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$a^3 c^5 x - \frac{ic^5 a^3 (1155 e^{13i(fx+e)} + 1680 e^{12i(fx+e)} + 980 e^{11i(fx+e)} + 10080 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 2975 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 16240 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 24640 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 980 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 6496 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 1155 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 168 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 168 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 168 e^{i(fx+e)} + 168)}{420 f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}$
parts	$a^3 c^5 x + \frac{c^5 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{2a^3 c^5 \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3a^3 c^5 \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{6c^5 a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(7fx+7e) - 7 \cos(5fx+5e) - 21 \cos(3fx+3e) - 35 \cos(fx+e) \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \frac{\cos(7fx+7e) + 7 \cos(5fx+5e) + 21 \cos(3fx+3e) + 35 \cos(fx+e)}{16} \right)}{16}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{10c^5 \left(\frac{(-\cos(7fx+7e) - 7 \cos(5fx+5e) - 21 \cos(3fx+3e) - 35 \cos(fx+e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \frac{\cos(7fx+7e) + 7 \cos(5fx+5e) + 21 \cos(3fx+3e) + 35 \cos(fx+e)}{16}}{16} \right)}{16}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{c^5 a^3 (fx+e) - 2c^5 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^5 a^3 \tan(fx+e) + 6c^5 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{2}$
default	$\frac{c^5 a^3 (fx+e) - 2c^5 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^5 a^3 \tan(fx+e) + 6c^5 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{2}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{14} - a^3 c^5 x + 7a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 21a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^4 + 35a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^6 - 35a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^8 + 168a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{10} - 168a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{12} + 168a^3 c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^{14}}{16}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3*c^5*x-1/420*I*c^5*a^3*(1155*exp(13*I*(f*x+e))+1680*exp(12*I*(f*x+e))+980*exp(11*I*(f*x+e))+10080*exp(10*I*(f*x+e))+2975*exp(9*I*(f*x+e))+16240*exp(8*I*(f*x+e))+24640*exp(7*I*(f*x+e))-2975*exp(5*I*(f*x+e))+14448*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))-980*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+6496*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1155*exp(I*(f*x+e))+168)/f/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^7+5/8*c^5*a^3/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-5/8*c^5*a^3/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{1680 a^3 c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^7 - 525 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^7 \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) + 525 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^7 \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) - 2(1168 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 1155 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 256 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 910 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 192 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 280 a^3 c^5 \cos(fx + e) + 120 a^3 c^5) \sin(fx + e)}{(f \cos(fx + e))^7}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/1680*(1680*a^3*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 525*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^7*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 525*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^7*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(1168*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 1155*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 256*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 910*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 192*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 280*a^3*c^5*cos(f*x + e) + 120*a^3*c^5)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^7)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= -a^3 c^5 \left(\int (-1) dx + \int 2 \sec(e + fx) dx + \int 2 \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int (-6 \sec^3(e + fx)) dx + \int 6 \sec^5(e + fx) dx + \int (-2 \sec^6(e + fx)) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int (-2 \sec^7(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^8(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `-a**3*c**5*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(2*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-6*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**5, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**6, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**7, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**8, x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx =$$

$$\frac{48 (5 \tan (fx + e)^7 + 21 \tan (fx + e)^5 + 35 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 35 \tan (fx + e)) a^3 c^5 - 224 (3 \tan (fx + e)^5 + 10 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan (fx + e)) a^3 c^5 - 1680 (fx + e) a^3 c^5 + 35 a^3 c^5 (2 (15 \sin (fx + e)^5 - 40 \sin (fx + e)^3 + 33 \sin (fx + e)) / (\sin (fx + e)^6 - 3 \sin (fx + e)^4 + 3 \sin (fx + e)^2 - 1) - 15 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + 15 \log (\sin (fx + e) - 1)) - 630 a^3 c^5 (2 (3 \sin (fx + e)^3 - 5 \sin (fx + e)) / (\sin (fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin (fx + e)^2 + 1) - 3 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + 3 \log (\sin (fx + e) - 1)) + 2520 a^3 c^5 (2 \sin (fx + e) / (\sin (fx + e)^2 - 1) - \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + \log (\sin (fx + e) - 1)) + 3360 a^3 c^5 \log (\sec (fx + e) + \tan (fx + e)) + 3360 a^3 c^5 \tan (fx + e) / f}{}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/1680*(48*(5*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 21*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 35*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 35
*tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^5 - 224*(3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*ta
n(f*x + e))*a^3*c^5 - 1680*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^5 + 35*a^3*c^5*(2*(15*sin(f*x +
e)^5 - 40*sin(f*x + e)^3 + 33*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sin(f*x +
e)^4 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 15*log(sin(f*x
+ e) - 1)) - 630*a^3*c^5*(2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x +
e)^4 - 2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*log(sin(f*x +
e) - 1)) + 2520*a^3*c^5*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x
+ e) + 1) + log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 3360*a^3*c^5*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(
f*x + e)) + 3360*a^3*c^5*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{840 (fx + e) a^3 c^5 - 525 a^3 c^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) + 525 a^3 c^5 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2^{1365}}{}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/840*(840*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^5 - 525*a^3*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) +
1)) + 525*a^3*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) + 2*(1365*a^3*c^5*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^13 - 9660*a^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^11 + 29673*a^3*c^
5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9 - 21216*a^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 9863*a^3
*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 2660*a^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 315*a^
3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^7)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{13 a^3 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{13}}{4} - 23 a^3 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{11} + \frac{1413 a^3 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}{20} - \frac{1768 a^3 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}{35} + \frac{1409 a^3 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{60}$$

$$+ a^3 c^5 x - \frac{5 a^3 c^5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{4 f}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)
```

output

```
((1409*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/60 - (19*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3
)/3 - (1768*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/35 + (1413*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*
x)/2)^9)/20 - 23*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^11 + (13*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*
x)/2)^13)/4 + (3*a^3*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/4)/(f*(7*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2
- 21*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 35*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 35*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/
2)^8 + 21*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 - 7*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + tan(e/2 + (f*x
)/2)^14 - 1)) + a^3*c^5*x - (5*a^3*c^5*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(4*f)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^5 (525 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^6 - 1575 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*c**5*(525*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6 - 1
575*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 1575*cos(e +
f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 525*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan(
(e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 525*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x
)**6 + 1575*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 1575*
cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 525*cos(e + f*x)*
log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 840*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**6*f*x - 1155*co
s(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 2520*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x + 1400*
cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 2520*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x - 525
*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) - 840*cos(e + f*x)*f*x - 1168*sin(e + f*x)**7 +
3248*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 2800*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 840*sin(e + f*x)))/(840*cos
(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.12 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	189
Rubi [A] (verified)	190
Maple [C] (verified)	192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Sympy [F]	194
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	194
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	195
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	196
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= a^3 c^4 x - \frac{5a^3 c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{16f} - \frac{a^3 (16c^4 - 5c^4 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{16f}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 (8c^4 - 5c^4 \sec(e + fx)) \tan^3(e + fx)}{24f} - \frac{a^3 (6c^4 - 5c^4 \sec(e + fx)) \tan^5(e + fx)}{30f}$$

output

```
a^3*c^4*x-5/16*a^3*c^4*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-1/16*a^3*(16*c^4-5*c^4*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/24*a^3*(8*c^4-5*c^4*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^3/f-1/30*a^3*(6*c^4-5*c^4*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^5/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^4 \sec^6(e + fx) (1200e + 1200fx - 1200 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^6(e + fx) + 1800(e + fx) \cos(2(e + fx)))}{1200}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `(a^3*c^4*Sec[e + f*x]^6*(1200*e + 1200*f*x - 1200*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e + f*x]^6 + 1800*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 720*e*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 720*f*x*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 120*e*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 120*f*x*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]) + 450*Sin[e + f*x] - 600*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 25*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 384*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 165*Sin[5*(e + f*x)] - 184*Sin[6*(e + f*x)]))/(3840*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4369, 3042, 4369, 27, 3042, 4369, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int (c - c \sec(e + fx)) \tan^6(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4369} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)(6c - 5c \sec(e + fx))}{30f} - \frac{1}{6} \int (6c - 5c \sec(e + fx)) \tan^4(e + fx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} - \frac{1}{6} \int \cot\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 (6c-5c\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx \right)$$

↓ 4369

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int 3(8c-5c\sec(e+fx)) \tan^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(8c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{4f} \right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int (8c-5c\sec(e+fx)) \tan^2(e+fx) dx - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(8c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{4f} \right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \cot\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 (8c-5c\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)) dx - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(8c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{4f} \right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} \right)$$

↓ 4369

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)(16c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{2f} - \frac{1}{2} \int (16c-5c\sec(e+fx)) dx \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(8c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{4f} \right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} - 16cx \right) + \frac{\tan(e+fx)(16c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{2f} \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(8c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{4f} \right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)(6c-5c\sec(e+fx))}{30f} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `-(a^3*c^3*(((6*c - 5*c*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(30*f) + (-1/4*((8*c - 5*c*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/f + (3*((-16*c*x + (5*c*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f)/2 + ((16*c - 5*c*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f)))/4)/6))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4369 `Int[(cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(e_))^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e)*(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 1)*((a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*m*(m - 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/m Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 2)*(a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
risch	$a^3 c^4 x - \frac{ic^4 a^3 (165 e^{11i(fx+e)} + 720 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 25 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 2160 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 450 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 3680 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 450 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 120 f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^6}{120 f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^6}$
parallelrisch	$5 \left(\frac{\left(-5 - \frac{15 \cos(2fx+2e)}{2} - 3 \cos(4fx+4e) - \frac{\cos(6fx+6e)}{2} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8} + \frac{\left(5 + \frac{\cos(6fx+6e)}{2} + 3 \cos(4fx+4e) + \frac{15 \cos(2fx+2e)}{2} \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^4 a^3 (fx+e) - c^4 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 3c^4 a^3 \tan(fx+e) + 3c^4 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{c^4 a^3 (fx+e) - c^4 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 3c^4 a^3 \tan(fx+e) + 3c^4 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2} \right)}{f}$
parts	$a^3 c^4 x + \frac{c^4 a^3 \left(- \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e)^5}{6} - \frac{5 \sec(fx+e)^3}{24} - \frac{5 \sec(fx+e)}{16} \right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{16} \right)}{f} - c^4 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^4 x + a^3 c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} - 6a^3 c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 15a^3 c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 20a^3 c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 15a^3 c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{f}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^3*c^4*x-1/120*I*c^4*a^3*(165*exp(11*I*(f*x+e))+720*exp(10*I*(f*x+e))-25*exp(9*I*(f*x+e))+2160*exp(8*I*(f*x+e))+450*exp(7*I*(f*x+e))+3680*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))-450*exp(5*I*(f*x+e))+3360*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+25*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+1488*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-165*exp(I*(f*x+e))+368)/f/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^6-5/16*c^4*a^3/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+5/16*c^4*a^3/f*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{480 a^3 c^4 fx \cos (fx + e)^6 - 75 a^3 c^4 \cos (fx + e)^6 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + 75 a^3 c^4 \cos (fx + e)^6 \log (-\sin (fx + e) - 1)}{f}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/480*(480*a^3*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 75*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^6*log(sin(
f*x + e) + 1) + 75*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^6*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(368*
a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 165*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 176*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 + 130*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 48*a^3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) - 40*a^3*c^4
)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\ &= a^3 c^4 \left(\int 1 dx + \int (-\sec(e + fx)) dx + \int (-3 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int 3 \sec^3(e + fx) dx + \int 3 \sec^4(e + fx) dx + \int (-3 \sec^5(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int (-\sec^6(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^7(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
a**3*c**4*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-3*sec(e
+ f*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)*
**4, x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**5, x) + Integral(-sec(e + f*x)**6, x) +
Integral(sec(e + f*x)**7, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 334 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx =$$

$$32 (3 \tan (fx + e)^5 + 10 \tan (fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan (fx + e)) a^3 c^4 - 480 (\tan (fx + e))^3 + 3 \tan (fx + e)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/480*(32*(3*\tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*\tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^4 \\ & - 480*(\tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*\tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^4 - 480*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^4 \\ & + 5*a^3*c^4*(2*(15*\sin(f*x + e)^5 - 40*\sin(f*x + e)^3 + 33*\sin(f*x + e))/(\sin(f*x + e)^6 - 3*\sin(f*x + e)^4 + 3*\sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - 15*\log(\sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 15*\log(\sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 90*a^3*c^4*(2*(3*\sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*\sin(f*x + e))/(\sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*\sin(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*\log(\sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*\log(\sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 360*a^3*c^4*(2*\sin(f*x + e))/(\sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(f*x + e) + 1) + \log(\sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 480*a^3*c^4*\log(\sec(f*x + e) + \tan(f*x + e)) + 1440*a^3*c^4*\tan(f*x + e))/f \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{240 (fx + e) a^3 c^4 - 75 a^3 c^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) + 75 a^3 c^4 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2(315 a^3 c^4)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/240*(240*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^4 - 75*a^3*c^4*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)) \\ & + 75*a^3*c^4*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))) + 2*(315*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^{11} \\ & - 1945*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9 + 5118*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 \\ & - 3138*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 1095*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 \\ & - 165*a^3*c^4*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^6)/f \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = a^3 c^4 x$$

$$+ \frac{21 a^3 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} - \frac{389 a^3 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}{24} + \frac{853 a^3 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}{20} - \frac{523 a^3 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{20} + \frac{73 a^3 c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{8}$$

$$- \frac{5 a^3 c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{8 f}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`output `a^3*c^4*x + ((73*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/8 - (523*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/20 + (853*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/20 - (389*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)/24 + (21*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^11)/8 - (11*a^3*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/8)/(f*(15*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + 1)) - (5*a^3*c^4*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(8*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^4 (368 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^5 - 560 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 + 240 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + 75}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output

```
(a**3*c**4*(368*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 560*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 240*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) + 75*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6 - 225*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 225*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 75*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 75*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**6 + 225*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 225*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 75*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 240*sin(e + f*x)**6*f*x - 165*sin(e + f*x)**5 - 720*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x + 200*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 720*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x - 75*sin(e + f*x) - 240*f*x)/(240*f*(sin(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.13 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	198
Rubi [A] (verified)	199
Maple [C] (verified)	201
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	201
Sympy [F]	202
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	202
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	203
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= a^3 c^3 x - \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

$a^3 c^3 x - a^3 c^3 \tan(fx + e)/f + 1/3 a^3 c^3 \tan(fx + e)^3/f - 1/5 a^3 c^3 \tan(fx + e)^5/f$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= -a^3 c^3 \left(-\frac{\arctan(\tan(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} \right)$$

input

`Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
-(a^3*c^3*(-(ArcTan[Tan[e + f*x]]/f) + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \tan^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \tan(e + fx)^6 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3954$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan^4(e + fx) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \int \tan(e + fx)^4 dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3954$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \left(\int \tan^2(e + fx) dx + \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -a^3 c^3 \left(\int \tan(e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \left(-\int 1 dx + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \left(\frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{f} - x \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
-(a^3*c^3*(-x + Tan[e + f*x]/f - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*f)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3954

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

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_. + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n-m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
risch	$a^3 c^3 x - \frac{2ic^3 a^3 (45 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 90 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 70 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15f (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^3 a^3 (fx+e) - 3c^3 a^3 \tan(fx+e) - 3c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e) + c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(fx+e)^2}{15}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{c^3 a^3 (fx+e) - 3c^3 a^3 \tan(fx+e) - 3c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e) + c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(fx+e)^2}{15}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
parts	$a^3 c^3 x - \frac{3a^3 c^3 \tan(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{3c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{c^3 a^3 \left(-\frac{8}{15} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^4}{5} - \frac{4 \sec(fx+e)^2}{15}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{c^3 a^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} x f - 5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 x f + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 x f - \frac{32 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{3} - 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^5 \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - a^3 c^3 x + 5a^3 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 10a^3 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 10a^3 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 5a^3 c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3*c^3*x-2/15*I*c^3*a^3*(45*exp(8*I*(f*x+e))+90*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))+140*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+70*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+23)/f/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^3 c^3 f x \cos(fx + e)^5 - (23 a^3 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 11 a^3 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^3 c^3) \sin(fx + e)}{15 f \cos(fx + e)^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(15*a^3*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^5 - (23*a^3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 11*a^3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*c^3)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= -a^3 c^3 \left(\int (-1) dx + \int 3 \sec^2(e + fx) dx + \int (-3 \sec^4(e + fx)) dx \right. \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. + \int \sec^6(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-a**3*c**3*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**4, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**6, x))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{(3 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 10 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 15 \tan(fx + e)) a^3 c^3 - 15 (\tan(fx + e)^3 + 3 \tan(fx + e)) a^3 c^3}{15 f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/15*((3*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 10*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 15*tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^3 - 15*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^3 - 15*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^3 + 45*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{3a^3c^3 \tan(fx + e)^5 - 5a^3c^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 - 15(fx + e)a^3c^3 + 15a^3c^3 \tan(fx + e)}{15f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(3*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x + e)^5 - 5*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 - 15*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^3 + 15*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x + e))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 c^3 x + \frac{2a^3c^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9 - \frac{32a^3c^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}{3} + \frac{356a^3c^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{15} - \frac{32a^3c^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2a^3c^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)^5}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `a^3*c^3*x + ((356*a^3*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/15 - (32*a^3*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/3 - (32*a^3*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/3 + 2*a^3*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9 + 2*a^3*c^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1)^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^3 (15 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 fx - 30 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 fx + 15 \cos(fx + e) fx - 23 \sin(fx + e)^3 - 15 \sin(fx + e))}{15 \cos(fx + e) f (\sin(fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 1)}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a**3*c**3*(15*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x - 30*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x + 15*cos(e + f*x)*f*x - 23*sin(e + f*x)**5 + 35*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 15*sin(e + f*x)))/(15*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1))
```

3.14 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	205
Rubi [A] (verified)	206
Maple [A] (verified)	208
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	208
Sympy [F]	209
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	209
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	210
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^3 c^2 x + \frac{3a^3 c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{8f} - \frac{c^2(8a^3 + 3a^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2(4a^3 + 3a^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan^3(e + fx)}{12f}$$

output

```
a^3*c^2*x+3/8*a^3*c^2*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-1/8*c^2*(8*a^3+3*a^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f+1/12*c^2*(4*a^3+3*a^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^2 \sec^4(e + fx) (72e + 72fx + 72 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^4(e + fx) + 96(e + fx) \cos(2(e + fx)) + 24 \dots)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*c^2*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(72*e + 72*f*x + 72*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]*Cos[e +
f*x]^4 + 96*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 24*e*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 24*f*x*Co
s[4*(e + f*x)] + 18*Sin[e + f*x] - 32*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 30*Sin[3*(e + f*x
)] - 32*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/(192*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4369, 3042, 4369, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a) \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4369$$

$$a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(3a \sec(e + fx) + 4a)}{12f} - \frac{1}{4} \int (3 \sec(e + fx)a + 4a) \tan^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a^2 c^2 \left(\frac{\tan^3(e + fx)(3a \sec(e + fx) + 4a)}{12f} - \frac{1}{4} \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(3 \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + 4a \right) dx \right)$$

$$\downarrow 4369$$

$$a^2c^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (3 \sec(e+fx)a + 8a) dx - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(3a \sec(e+fx) + 8a)}{2f} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(3a \sec(e+fx) + 8a)}{12f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2c^2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} + 8ax \right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(3a \sec(e+fx) + 8a)}{2f} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)(3a \sec(e+fx) + 8a)}{12f} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `a^2*c^2*((4*a + 3*a*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(12*f) + ((8*a*x + (3*a*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f)/2 - ((8*a + 3*a*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4369 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(e_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e)*(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 1)*((a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*m*(m - 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/m Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m - 2)*(a*m + b*(m - 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
parts	$a^3 c^2 x - \frac{c^2 a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{c^2 a^3 \left(-\left(-\frac{\sec(fx+e)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sec(fx+e)}{8}\right) \tan(fx+e) + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(fx+e))}{8}\right)}{f}$
risch	$a^3 c^2 x + \frac{ic^2 a^3 (15 e^{7i(fx+e)} - 48 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 9 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 96 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 9 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 80 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 15 e^{i(fx+e)} - 32)}{12f(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^4}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^2 a^3 (fx+e) + c^2 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^2 a^3 \tan(fx+e) - 2c^2 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{c^2 a^3 (fx+e) + c^2 a^3 \ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e)) - 2c^2 a^3 \tan(fx+e) - 2c^2 a^3 \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e) + \tan(fx+e))}{2}\right)}{1}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 c^2 \left(-9(\cos(4fx+4e) + 4 \cos(2fx+2e) + 3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 9(-3 - \cos(4fx+4e) - 4 \cos(2fx+2e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)\right)}{24f(\cos(4fx+4e) + 1)}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 c^2 x + a^3 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 4a^3 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 6a^3 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 4a^3 c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{11c^2 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{4f}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3*c^2*x-c^2*a^3/f*(-2/3-1/3*sec(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)+c^2*a^3/f*(-(-1/4*sec(f*x+e)^3-3/8*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)+3/8*ln(sec(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e)))-2*c^2*a^3/f*tan(f*x+e)-c^2*a^3/f*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{48 a^3 c^2 fx \cos (fx + e)^4 + 9 a^3 c^2 \cos (fx + e)^4 \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) - 9 a^3 c^2 \cos (fx + e)^4 \log (-\sin (fx + e) + 1)}{48 f \cos (fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/48*(48*a^3*c^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 9*a^3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^4*log(sin(f*x
+ e) + 1) - 9*a^3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^4*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(32*a^3*c
^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*a^3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*a^3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 6
*a^3*c^2)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= a^3 c^2 \left(\int 1 dx + \int \sec(e + fx) dx + \int (-2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int (-2 \sec^3(e + fx)) dx + \int \sec^4(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^5(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
a**3*c**2*(Integral(1, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-2*sec(e
+ f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4
, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{16 (\tan (fx + e))^3 + 3 \tan (fx + e) a^3 c^2 + 48 (fx + e) a^3 c^2 - 3 a^3 c^2 \left(\frac{2 (3 \sin (fx + e)^3 - 5 \sin (fx + e))}{\sin (fx + e)^4 - 2 \sin (fx + e)^2 + 1} - 3 \log (\sin (fx + e)) \right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/48*(16*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c^2 + 48*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^2
- 3*a^3*c^2*(2*(3*sin(f*x + e)^3 - 5*sin(f*x + e))/(sin(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sin
(f*x + e)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 24
*a^3*c^2*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + lo
g(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) + 48*a^3*c^2*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)) - 96*a^
3*c^2*tan(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{24 (fx + e) a^3 c^2 + 9 a^3 c^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 9 a^3 c^2 \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) + \frac{2 \left(15 a^3 c^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right)}{24 f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/24*(24*(f*x + e)*a^3*c^2 + 9*a^3*c^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))
- 9*a^3*c^2*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) + 2*(15*a^3*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^7 - 71*a^3*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 137*a^3*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^3 - 33*a^3*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1
^4)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5 a^3 c^2 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^7}{4} - \frac{71 a^3 c^2 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^5}{12} + \frac{137 a^3 c^2 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^3}{12} - \frac{11 a^3 c^2 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)}{4}}{f \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^8 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^6 + 6 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^4 - 4 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)} + a^3 c^2 x + \frac{3 a^3 c^2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2} \right) \right)}{4 f}$$

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

output `((137*a^3*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/12 - (71*a^3*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/12 + (5*a^3*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)/4 - (11*a^3*c^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/4)/(f*(6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 1)) + a^3*c^2*x + (3*a^3*c^2*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(4*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c^2 (32 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^3 - 24 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - 9 \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^4$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**3*c**2*(32*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 24*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) - 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) + 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 9*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 24*sin(e + f*x)**4*f*x + 15*sin(e + f*x)**3 - 48*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x - 9*sin(e + f*x) + 24*f*x)/(24*f*(sin(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1))`

3.15 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	212
Rubi [A] (verified)	213
Maple [A] (verified)	214
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Sympy [F]	216
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	216
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	217
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	217
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	218

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= a^3 cx + \frac{a^3 c \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} - \frac{a^3 c \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 c \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^3 c \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
a^3*c*x+a^3*c*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/f-a^3*c*tan(f*x+e)/f-a^3*c*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f-1/3*a^3*c*tan(f*x+e)^3/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c \sec^3(e + fx) (9(e + fx) \cos(e + fx) + 12 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx)) \cos^3(e + fx) + 3e \cos(3(e + fx)) + 3)}{12f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*c*Sec[e + f*x]^3*(9*(e + f*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + 12*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]
*Cos[e + f*x]^3 + 3*e*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 3*f*x*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 6*Sin[e
+ f*x] - 6*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(12*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$-ac \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$-ac \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4374$$

$$-ac \int (a^2 \tan^2(e + fx) + a^2 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sec(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-ac \left(-\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \sec(e + fx)}{f} - a^2 x \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

$$-(a*c*(-(a^2*x) - (a^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]))/f + (a^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (a^2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/f + (a^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4374

$$\text{Int}[(\cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(e_.))^m*(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*\cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*\csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 4392

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \ \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{2*m}*(c + d*\csc[e + f*x])^{n-m}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m - n, 0])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parts	$a^3cx + \frac{a^3c \ln(\sec(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{a^3c \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^3c \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3c(fx+e)+2a^3c \ln(\sec(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))-2a^3c \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))}{2}\right) + a^3c \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^3c(fx+e)+2a^3c \ln(\sec(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))-2a^3c \left(\frac{\sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sec(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))}{2}\right) + a^3c \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec(fx+e)^2}{3}\right) \tan(fx+e)}{f}$
risch	$a^3cx + \frac{2ia^3c(3e^{5i(fx+e)}-6e^{2i(fx+e)}-3e^{i(fx+e)}-2)}{3f(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^3} + \frac{a^3c \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{f} - \frac{a^3c \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{f}$
parallelrisc	$2c \left(\frac{3(\cos(3fx+3e)+3 \cos(fx+e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2} + \frac{3(-\cos(3fx+3e)-3 \cos(fx+e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2} - \frac{9fx \cos(fx+e)}{2} \right) - \frac{3f(\cos(3fx+3e)+3 \cos(fx+e))}{3f(\cos(3fx+3e)+3 \cos(fx+e))}$
norman	$\frac{a^3cx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - a^3cx + \frac{4a^3c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{f} - \frac{4a^3c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3f} + 3a^3cx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3a^3cx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + a^3c}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3} + \frac{a^3c}{f}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^3 c f x \cos (f x + e)^3 + 3 a^3 c \cos (f x + e)^3 \log (\sin (f x + e) + 1) - 3 a^3 c \cos (f x + e)^3 \log (-\sin (f x + e) + 1) + 3 a^3 c \cos (f x + e)^3 \log (\sin (f x + e) - 1) - 3 a^3 c \cos (f x + e)^3 \log (-\sin (f x + e) - 1)}{6 f \cos (f x + e)^3}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/6*(6*a^3*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*c*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*a^3*c*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(2*a^3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*c*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*c)*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -a^3 c \left(\int (-1) dx + \int (-2 \sec(e + fx)) dx + \int 2 \sec^3(e + fx) dx + \int \sec^4(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-a**3*c*(Integral(-1, x) + Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(2*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 (\tan (fx + e)^3 + 3 \tan (fx + e)) a^3 c - 6 (fx + e) a^3 c - 3 a^3 c \left(\frac{2 \sin (fx + e)}{\sin (fx + e)^2 - 1} - \log (\sin (fx + e) + 1) + \log (\sin (fx + e) - 1) \right)}{6 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(2*(tan(f*x + e)^3 + 3*tan(f*x + e))*a^3*c - 6*(f*x + e)*a^3*c - 3*a^3*c*(2*sin(f*x + e)/(sin(f*x + e)^2 - 1) - log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + log(sin(f*x + e) - 1)) - 12*a^3*c*log(sec(f*x + e) + tan(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 (fx + e) a^3 c + 3 a^3 c \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) + 1 \right| \right) - 3 a^3 c \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) - 1 \right| \right) - \frac{4 \left(a^3 c \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right)^3}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e \right) \right)^2 - 1}}{3 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a^3*c + 3*a^3*c*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1)) - 3*a^3*c*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1)) - 4*(a^3*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*a^3*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^3)/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^3 c \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) - \frac{4 a^3 c \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^3}{3}}{f \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^6 - 3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^4 + 3 \tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)} + a^3 c x + \frac{2 a^3 c \operatorname{atanh} \left(\tan \left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \right) \right)}{f}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`output `(4*a^3*c*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - (4*a^3*c*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/3)/(f*(3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 1)) + a^3*c*x + (2*a^3*c*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/f`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 c (-3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) \sin(fx + e)^2 + 3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) - 1) + 3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) \sin(fx + e)^2 - 3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}) + 1) + 3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 fx + 3 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - 3 \cos(fx + e) fx - 2 \sin(fx + e)^3 + 3 \sin(fx + e))}{(3 \cos(fx + e) f (\sin(fx + e)^2 - 1))}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(a**3*c*( - 3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) + 3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*sin(e + f*x)**2 - 3*cos(e + f*x)*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*f*x + 3*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x) - 3*cos(e + f*x)*f*x - 2*sin(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sin(e + f*x)))/(3*cos(e + f*x)*f*(sin(e + f*x)**2 - 1))
```

3.16 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	219
Mathematica [C] (verified)	219
Rubi [A] (verified)	220
Maple [A] (verified)	222
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	222
Sympy [F]	223
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	223
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	224
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	224
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c} - \frac{4a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{cf} + \frac{8a^3 \cot(e + fx)}{cf} + \frac{8a^3 \csc(e + fx)}{cf} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{cf}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c-4*a^3*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/c/f+8*a^3*cot(f*x+e)/c/f+8*a^3*csc(f*x+e)/c/f-a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(-8\sqrt{2}a^3\sqrt{c} \cos^6\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx))\right) \sec^4(e + fx) \right)}{c}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```


output

```
-1/5*(Tan[e + f*x]*(-8*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[c]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^6*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 5/2, 7/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 5*a^(5/2)*(4*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) + ArcSin[Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)])))/(c^(3/2)*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^4 dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^4}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4374} \\
 & \frac{\int (\cot^2(e + fx)a^4 + 6 \csc^2(e + fx)a^4 + \csc^2(e + fx) \sec^2(e + fx)a^4 + 4 \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)a^4 + 4 \csc^2(e + fx)a^4)}{ac} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{a^4 \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{8a^4 \cot(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{8a^4 \csc(e+fx)}{f} + a^4(-x)}{ac}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-((-a^4*x) + (4*a^4*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f - (8*a^4*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (8*a^4*Csc[e + f*x])/f + (a^4*Tan[e + f*x])/f)/(a*c)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m]*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{8a^3 \left(\frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{fc}$
default	$\frac{8a^3 \left(\frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{fc}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3 \left(fx \cos(fx+e) + 9 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \cos(fx+e) + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(fx+e) - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(fx+e) - c \right)}{cf \cos(fx+e)}$
risch	$\frac{a^3 x}{c} + \frac{2ia^3 (8e^{2i(fx+e)} - e^{i(fx+e)} + 9)}{fc(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)} - \frac{4a^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{cf} + \frac{4a^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - i)}{cf}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{c} + \frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{c} + \frac{8a^3}{cf} - \frac{18a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{cf} + \frac{10a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{cf} - \frac{2a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{c}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + \frac{4a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/f*a^3/c*(1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+1/2*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)-1/2*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+1/4*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+1/tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 fx \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - 2a^3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) \sin(fx + e) + 2a^3 \cos(fx + e) \log(\sin(fx + e) - 1) \sin(fx + e)}{cf \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^3*cos(f*x + e)*log(sin(f*x + e) +
1)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*a^3*cos(f*x + e)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)
+ 9*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a^3*cos(f*x + e) - a^3)/(c*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f
*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*sec(e +
f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x) -
1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 1}{\frac{c \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{c \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{c} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{c} \right) - a^3 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{c \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-(a^3*((3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)/(c*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - c*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3) + log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/c - log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/c) - a^3*(2*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c + (cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(c*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*a^3*(log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/c - log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/c - (cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(c*sin(f*x + e))) - 3*a^3*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(c*sin(f*x + e))/f

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(fx+e)a^3}{c} - \frac{4a^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1|)}{c} + \frac{4a^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1|)}{c} + \frac{2(5a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 4a^3)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))c}}{f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

((f*x + e)*a^3/c - 4*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/c + 4*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/c + 2*(5*a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 4*a^3)/((tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*c))/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c} - \frac{10 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 8 a^3}{f \left(c \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - c \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3\right)} - \frac{8 a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{c f}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)
```

output

$$\frac{(a^{3x})/c - (10a^3 \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^2 - 8a^3)/(f(c \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2) - c \tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)^3) - (8a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(e/2 + (fx)/2)))/(cf)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 4 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 f x + 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) f x - 8 \right)}{c f \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e)),x)$$

output

$$(a**3*(4*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*\tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 4*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*\tan((e + f*x)/2) - 4*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*\tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 4*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*\tan((e + f*x)/2) + \tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*f*x + 10*\tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - \tan((e + f*x)/2)*f*x - 8))/(c*f*(\tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 1))$$

3.17 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	226
Mathematica [B] (verified)	226
Rubi [A] (verified)	227
Maple [A] (verified)	228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	229
Sympy [F]	229
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	230
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	230
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	231
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^2} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{c^2 f} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3c^2 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3c^2 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^2+a^3*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/c^2/f-8/3*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2+4/3*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^{5/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(4\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 + 6 \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \sec^2(e + fx) \right)}{3c^2 f}$$

output $(a^3x + (a^3\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[e + fx]])/f - (8a^3\tan[e + fx])/(3f(1 - \text{Sec}[e + fx])^2) + (4a^3\tan[e + fx])/(3f(1 - \text{Sec}[e + fx]))) / c^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4391 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^n \text{ Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[(1 + (d/c)*\text{csc}[e + fx])^n, (a + b*\text{csc}[e + fx])^m, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n, 2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^3 \left(4 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 3fx - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \right)}{3c^2 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4a^3 \left(-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} \right)}{f c^2}$
default	$\frac{4a^3 \left(-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} \right)}{f c^2}$
risch	$\frac{a^3 x}{c^2} + \frac{8ia^3 (3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)}{3f c^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{c^2 f} - \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - i)}{c^2 f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{c} + \frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{c} - \frac{4a^3}{3cf} + \frac{8a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{3cf} - \frac{4a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{3cf} - \frac{2a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{c}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^2 f}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*a^3*(4*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-3*f*x-3*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+3*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1))/c^2/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 16a^3 \cos(fx + e) + 8a^3 + 3(a^3 \cos(fx + e) - a^3) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) \sin(fx + e)}{6(c^2 f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(8*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 16*a^3*cos(f*x + e) + 8*a^3 + 3*(a^3*cos(f*x + e) - a^3)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*(a^3*cos(f*x + e) - a^3)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e) + 6*(a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*f*x)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx) - 2 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx)} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) +
Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + I
ntegral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integ
ral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}{c^2 \sin(fx+e)^3} \right) + a^3 \left(\frac{6 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{c^2} - \frac{6 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{c^2} \right)}{6f}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(a^3*(12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^2 + (9*sin(f*x + e)
^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3)) +
a^3*(6*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/c^2 - 6*log(sin(f*x + e)/(
cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/c^2 - (9*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)*(
cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3)) - 3*a^3*(3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f
*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3) + 3*a^3*(3*s
in(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(c^2*sin(f*x
+ e)^3))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \frac{(fx+e)a^3}{c^2} + \frac{3a^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1|)}{c^2} - \frac{3a^3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1|)}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3}{c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a^3/c^2 + 3*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/c^2 - 3*a^3*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/c^2 - 4*a^3/(c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^2} + \frac{a^3 \left(2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3} \right)}{c^2 f}$$

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

output `(a^3*x)/c^2 + (a^3*(2*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - (4*cot(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/3))/(c^2*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 \right)}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 c^2 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(a**3*(- 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 3*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*f*x - 4))/(3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*c**2*f)`

3.18 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	232
Mathematica [C] (verified)	232
Rubi [A] (verified)	233
Maple [A] (verified)	234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Sympy [F]	235
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	236
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	236
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^3} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{5c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{26a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^3-8/5*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3+4/15*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-26/15*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^3 \cot^5\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{5c^3 f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$(2a^3 \cot[e/2 + (fx)/2]^5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -\tan[e/2 + (fx)/2]^2]) / (5c^3 f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sec^3(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{26a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(1-\sec(e+fx))} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + a^3 x}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^3 / (c - c \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^3, x]$$

output

$$(a^3 x - (8a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]) / (5f(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^3) + (4a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]) / (15f(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^2) - (26a^3 \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]) / (15f(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])))) / c^3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4391 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(6 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 15fx + 30 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{15c^3 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^3}$
default	$\frac{2a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f c^3}$
risc	$\frac{a^3 x}{c^3} + \frac{4ia^3 (45 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 90 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 70 e^{i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15f c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{c} + \frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{c} + \frac{2a^3}{5cf} - \frac{22a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{15cf} + \frac{56a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{15cf} - \frac{14a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{3cf} + \frac{2a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{cf} + \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/15*a^3*(6*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-10*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+15*f*x+30*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^3/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{46 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 2 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 22 a^3 \cos(fx + e) + 26 a^3 + 15 (a^3 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 a^3 fx \cos(fx + e) + a^3 fx^2 \sin(fx + e))}{15 (c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e) + c^3 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(46*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 22*a^3*cos(f*x + e) + 26*a^3 + 15*(a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f*x)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx) - 3 \sec^2(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{105 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 3\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5}{c^3 \sin(fx+e)^5} \right) + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + 3\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5}{c^3 \sin(fx+e)^5}}{60 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/60*(a^3*(120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^3 - (20*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 105*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5)) + a^3*(10*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 15*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5) - 3*a^3*(10*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 15*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5) - 9*a^3*(5*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15(fx+e)a^3}{c^3} + \frac{2(15a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^4 - 5a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + 3a^3)}{c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 x}{c^3} + \frac{2a^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{2a^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{2a^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{c^3 f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `(a^3*x)/c^3 + ((2*a^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/5 + 2*a^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - (2*a^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/3)/(c^3*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 fx + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \right)}{15 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 c^3 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `(a**3*(15*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*f*x + 30*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 10*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 6))/(15*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*c**3*f)`

3.19 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	238
Rubi [A] (verified)	239
Maple [A] (verified)	240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	241
Sympy [F]	241
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^4} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{7c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{35c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{62a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{167a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^4 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^4-8/7*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^4+4/35*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3-62/105*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-167/105*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^{5/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (-337 + 276 \sec(e + fx) + 50 \sec^2(e + fx) - 396 \sec^3(e + fx) + 167 \sec^4(e + fx)) \right)}{105c^{9/2} f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^4(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^{5/2} \tan[e + fx] (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (-337 + 276 \sec[e + fx] + 50 \sec[e + fx]^2 - 396 \sec[e + fx]^3 + 167 \sec[e + fx]^4) - 840 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}] / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})]) \sec[e + fx]^3 \sin[(e + fx)/2]^6 \sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}) / (105 c^{9/2} f (-1 + \sec[e + fx])^4 (1 + \sec[e + fx])) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^3(e + fx) a^3}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} + \frac{3 \sec^2(e + fx) a^3}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} + \frac{3 \sec(e + fx) a^3}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} + \frac{a^3}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} \right) dx}{c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{167 a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{105 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))} - \frac{62 a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{105 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{4 a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{35 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{8 a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{7 f (1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} + a^3 x}{c^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a \sec[e + fx])^3 / (c - c \sec[e + fx])^4, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^3 x - (8 a^3 \tan[e + fx]) / (7 f (1 - \sec[e + fx])^4) + (4 a^3 \tan[e + fx]) / (35 f (1 - \sec[e + fx])^3) - (62 a^3 \tan[e + fx]) / (105 f (1 - \sec[e + fx])^2) - (167 a^3 \tan[e + fx]) / (105 f (1 - \sec[e + fx]))) / c^4 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{a^3 \left(15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 - 42 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 70 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 105fx - 210 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{105c^4 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{2}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{f c^4}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{2}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} \right)}{f c^4}$
risc	$\frac{a^3 x}{c^4} + \frac{2ia^3 (735 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 2520 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 5635 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 6160 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 4557 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1624 e^{i(fx+e)} + 337)}{105f c^4 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^7}$
norman	$\frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{c} + \frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}{c} - \frac{a^3}{7cf} + \frac{24a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{35cf} - \frac{169a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{105cf} + \frac{56a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{15cf} - \frac{14a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3cf} \frac{1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/105*a^3*(15*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7-42*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5+70*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-105*f*x-210*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^4/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{337 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 276 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 50 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 396 a^3 \cos(fx + e) - 167 a^3 + 105 (a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e) - c^4 f \sin(fx + e))}{105 (c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e) - c^4 f \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/105*(337*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 276*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 50*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 396*a^3*cos(f*x + e) - 167*a^3 + 105*(a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*f*x*sin(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^4(e+fx) - 4 \sec^3(e+fx) + 6 \sec^2(e+fx) - 4 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^4(e+fx) - 4 \sec^3(e+fx) + 6 \sec^2(e+fx) - 4 \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output

```
a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3 \left(\frac{336 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{77 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{315 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 3\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^7}{c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7} \right) + 3a^3 \left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - \frac{35 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} + 3 \right)}{105f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/840*(5*a^3*(336*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^4 + (21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 77*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 315*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 3)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7)) + 3*a^3*(21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 35*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 105*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 15)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7) + 9*a^3*(21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 35*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 35*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 5)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7) - a^3*(21*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 35*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 105*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 + 15)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{105(fx+e)a^3}{c^4} + \frac{210a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^6 - 70a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^4 + 42a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - 15a^3}{c^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^7}}{105f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/105*(105*(f*x + e)*a^3/c^4 + (210*a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 - 70*a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 + 42*a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 15*a^3)/(c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7))/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}{7} + \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{5} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + 2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + (e + fx) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7 \right)}{c^4 f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7}$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*(2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7/7 + sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7*(e + f*x) - (2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/3 + (2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/5)/(c^4*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(105 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 fx + 210 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 70 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 42 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 15 \right)}{105 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 c^4 f}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)
```


output

```
(a**3*(105*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*f*x + 210*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 70*tan((e +
f*x)/2)**4 + 42*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 15))/(105*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*c**4*
f)
```

3.20 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	245
Mathematica [C] (verified)	246
Rubi [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (verified)	247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Sympy [F]	249
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	249
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^5} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{9c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^5} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{63c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^4} - \frac{38a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{105c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{181a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{315c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{496a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{315c^5 f(1 - \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^5-8/9*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^5+4/63*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^4-38/105*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^3-181/315*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2-496/315*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \csc^9(e + fx) (48242 + 81711 \cos(e + fx) + 59544 \cos(2(e + fx)) + 45591 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 30744 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 4200 \cos(5(e + fx)) + 1656 \cos(6(e + fx)) + 630 \cos(7(e + fx)) + 61 \cos(8(e + fx)) + 1120 \cos(9(e + fx)) + 1120 \cos(e + fx) {}_2F_1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -\tan(e + fx)^2])}{10080 c^5 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]`

output `(a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^9*(48242 + 81711*Cos[e + f*x] + 59544*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 45591*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 30744*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 13221*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 4200*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 1656*Cos[7*(e + f*x)] + 630*Cos[8*(e + f*x)] + 61*Cos[9*(e + f*x)] + 1120*Cos[e + f*x]^9*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(10080*c^5*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4391}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^3(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + \frac{a^3}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} \right) dx}{c^5}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{496a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{315f(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{181a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{315f(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{38a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{105f(1-\sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{63f(1-\sec(e+fx))^4} - \frac{8a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{9f(1-\sec(e+fx))^5} + a^3 x}{c^5}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]`

output `(a^3*x - (8*a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(9*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^5) + (4*a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(63*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^4) - (38*a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (181*a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(315*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (496*a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(315*f*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))) / c^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3 \left(35 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 - 135 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 + 252 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 420 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 630fx + 1260 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{630c^5 f}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{3}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{4}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{4}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{2f c^5}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{3}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{4}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{4}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 4 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{2f c^5}$
risc	$\frac{a^3 x}{c^5} + \frac{2ia^3 (2520 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 12285 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 36645 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 61425 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 71001 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 51639 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 15c^5)}{315f c^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^9}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{c} + \frac{a^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{13}}{c} + \frac{a^3}{18cf} - \frac{41a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{126cf} + \frac{557a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{630cf} - \frac{353a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{210cf} + \frac{56a^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{15c}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 - 1} c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/630*a^3*(35*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^9-135*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7+252*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-420*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+630*f*x+1260*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/c^5/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1051 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 1684 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 898 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 1468 a^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 1669 a^3 \cos(fx + e) + 630fx}{315 (c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 4c^5 f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/315*(1051*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 1684*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 898*a^3*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 + 1468*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1669*a^3*cos(f*x + e) + 496*a^3 + 315*
(a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 4*a^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f*x)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)
^4 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e
) + c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{a^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)}{\sec^5(e + fx) - 5 \sec^4(e + fx) + 10 \sec^3(e + fx) - 10 \sec^2(e + fx) + 5 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^2(e + fx)}{\sec^5(e + fx) - 5 \sec^4(e + fx) + 10 \sec^3(e + fx) - 10 \sec^2(e + fx) + 5 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{3 \sec^3(e + fx)}{\sec^5(e + fx) - 5 \sec^4(e + fx) + 10 \sec^3(e + fx) - 10 \sec^2(e + fx) + 5 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^5(e + fx) - 5 \sec^4(e + fx) + 10 \sec^3(e + fx) - 10 \sec^2(e + fx) + 5 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx \right)}{c^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)
```

output

```
-a**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c**5
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(144) = 288$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{10080 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^5} - \frac{\left(\frac{270 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1008 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{2730 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{9765 \sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} - 35\right)(\cos(fx+e)+1)^9}{c^5 \sin(fx+e)^9} \right)}{c^5} - \frac{3a^3}{c^5}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{5040} \cdot (a^3 \cdot (10080 \cdot \arctan(\sin(fx + e)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)))/c^5 - (270 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 - 1008 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^4/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^4 + 2730 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^6/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^6 - 9765 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^8/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^8 - 35) \cdot (\cos(fx + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^9)) - 3 \cdot a^3 \cdot (180 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 - 378 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^4/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^4 + 420 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^6/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^6 - 315 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^8/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^8 - 35) \cdot (\cos(fx + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^9) - 15 \cdot a^3 \cdot (18 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 - 42 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^6/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^6 + 63 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^8/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^8 - 7) \cdot (\cos(fx + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^9) - 7 \cdot a^3 \cdot (18 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^4/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^4 - 45 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^8/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^8 - 5) \cdot (\cos(fx + e) + 1)^9 / (c^5 \cdot \sin(fx + e)^9)))/f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{630 (fx+e)a^3}{c^5} + \frac{1260 a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^8 - 420 a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 + 252 a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 135 a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 35 a^3}{c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9}}{630 f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{630} \cdot (630 \cdot (fx + e) \cdot a^3 / c^5 + (1260 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot fx + 1/2 \cdot e)^8 - 420 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot fx + 1/2 \cdot e)^6 + 252 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot fx + 1/2 \cdot e)^4 - 135 \cdot a^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot fx + 1/2 \cdot e)^2 + 35 \cdot a^3) / (c^5 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot fx + 1/2 \cdot e)^9)) / f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}{18} - \frac{3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{14} + \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{5} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6}{3} + 2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \right)}{c^5 f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)`output `(a^3*(cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9/18 + 2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9*(e + f*x) - (2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)/3 + (2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/5 - (3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/14)/(c^5*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \left(630 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 fx + 1260 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 420 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 252 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 135 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 35 \right)}{630 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 c^5 f}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`output `(a**3*(630*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*f*x + 1260*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 - 420*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 252*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 135*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 35))/(630*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*c**5*f)`

3.21 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	252
Mathematica [C] (verified)	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	253
Maple [A] (verified)	255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	255
Sympy [F]	256
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	256
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	258
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^5 x}{a^2} - \frac{47c^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{2a^2 f} + \frac{13c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2 f} + \frac{112c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))} - \frac{32c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{(c^5 - c^5 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2 f}$$

output

```
c^5*x/a^2-47/2*c^5*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/a^2/f+13/2*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f+112/3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))-32/3*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2+1/2*(c^5-c^5*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^{9/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} + 16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right) \right) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output $(c^{9/2} \tan[e + fx] (8 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} + 16 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-7/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])/2] \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]}) + 8 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])/2] \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]} + 4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])/2] \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]} - 4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx] - 4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]^2 - 3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)} / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})] \sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}] - 3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)} / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})] \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx] \sqrt{-(a c \tan[e + fx]^2)}]) / (3 a^{5/2} f (-1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]) (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4392 \\ & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^7 dx}{a^2 c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^7}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4374 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int (\cot^4(e + fx)c^7 + 35 \csc^4(e + fx)c^7 - 35 \cot(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx)c^7 - \csc^4(e + fx) \sec^3(e + fx)c^7 + 21 \cot^2(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx)c^7) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{47c^7 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{2f} + \frac{7c^7 \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{64c^7 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{48c^7 \cot(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{131c^7 \csc^3(e+fx)}{6f} + \frac{33c^7 \csc(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{c^7 \csc^3(e+fx)}{2f}}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(c^7*x - (47*c^7*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/(2*f) - (48*c^7*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (64*c^7*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (33*c^7*Csc[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (131*c^7*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(6*f) - (c^7*Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f) + (7*c^7*Tan[e + f*x])/f)/(a^2*c^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(e_.))^m*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$16c^5 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{32(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1)^2} - \frac{15}{32(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1)} + \frac{47 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{32} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{fa^2}$
default	$16c^5 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{32(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1)^2} - \frac{15}{32(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1)} + \frac{47 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{32} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{fa^2}$
parallelrisc	$125c^5 \left(\frac{94(1 + \cos(2fx + 2e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{125} + \frac{94(-1 - \cos(2fx + 2e)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{125} + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) (\cos(fx + e) + \frac{61 \cos(fx + e)}{125}) \right) \frac{1}{4fa^2(1 + \cos(2fx + 2e))}$
risc	$\frac{c^5 x}{a^2} + \frac{ic^5(99e^{6i(fx+e)} + 435e^{5i(fx+e)} + 484e^{4i(fx+e)} + 930e^{3i(fx+e)} + 575e^{2i(fx+e)} + 507e^{i(fx+e)} + 202)}{3fa^2(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^2} - \frac{47c^5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{8a}$
norman	$\frac{c^5 x}{a} + \frac{c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{a} - \frac{4c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{6c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{a} - \frac{4c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{a} + \frac{45c^5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} - \frac{491c^5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3af} - \frac{47c^5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{8a}$

```
input int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 16/f*c^5/a^2*(1/3*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1/32/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)^2-15/32/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+47/32*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+1/8*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+1/32/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2-15/32/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)-47/32*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^4 + 24c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 12c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - 141(c^5 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2c^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + c^5 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 141c^5 \cos(fx + e) + 2c^5)}{a^2}$$

```
input integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*(12*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 24*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 12*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 141*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 141*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(202*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 305*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 36*c^5*cos(f*x + e) - 3*c^5)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^5 \left(\int \frac{5 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{10 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{10 \sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(\frac{10 \sec^4(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{10 \sec^5(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
-c**5*(Integral(5*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-10*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(10*sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-5*sec(e + f*x)**4/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 603 vs. $2(127) = 254$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/6*(c^5*(6*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 5*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^3)/(a^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a^2*sin(f
*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4) + (21*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + si
n(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 21*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1) + 1)/a^2 + 21*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^2) + 5*c^5*
((15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3
)/a^2 - 12*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 12*log(sin(f*x +
e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^2 + 12*sin(f*x + e)/((a^2 - a^2*sin(f*x + e)
^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1))) + 10*c^5*((9*sin(f*x + e)/(c
os(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 6*log(sin(f*
x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 6*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)
- 1)/a^2) - c^5*((9*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos
(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2) +
10*c^5*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) +
1)^3)/a^2 - 5*c^5*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(co
s(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2)/f

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6(fx+e)c^5}{a^2} - \frac{141c^5 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1|)}{a^2} + \frac{141c^5 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{6(15c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 13c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)^2 a^2} + \dots}{6f}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/6*(6*(f*x + e)*c^5/a^2 - 141*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/a^2
+ 141*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/a^2 - 6*(15*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^3 - 13*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)^2*a
^2) + 32*(a^4*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 6*a^4*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))
/a^6)/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^5 x}{a^2} - \frac{15 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 - 13 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + a^2\right)} + \frac{32 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a^2 f} + \frac{16 c^5 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3 a^2 f} - \frac{47 c^5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 f}$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`output
$$\frac{(c^5 x)/a^2 - (15 c^5 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2)^3 - 13 c^5 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2))/(f * (a^2 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2)^4 - 2 a^2 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2)^2 + a^2)) + (32 c^5 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2))/(a^2 f) + (16 c^5 \tan(e/2 + (f x)/2)^3)/(3 a^2 f) - (47 c^5 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(e/2 + (f x)/2)))/(a^2 f)}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^5 \left(141 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 282 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 141 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(c**5*(141*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 282*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 141*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 141*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 282*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 141*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 32*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7 + 128*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 + 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4*f*x - 442*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 12*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*f*x + 270*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 6*f*x))/(6*a**2*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 1))
```


3.22 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	260
Mathematica [C] (verified)	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Maple [A] (verified)	263
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	263
Sympy [F]	264
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	264
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	266
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^4 x}{a^2} - \frac{6c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{16c^4 \cot(e + fx)}{a^2 f} - \frac{32c^4 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3a^2 f} + \frac{32c^4 \csc^3(e + fx)}{3a^2 f} + \frac{c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f}$$

output

```
c^4*x/a^2-6*c^4*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/a^2/f-16*c^4*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/f-32/3*c^4*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f+32/3*c^4*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f+c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^{7/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(-8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} - 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right) \right) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```

-1/3*(c^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(-8*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c] - 8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]
*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e
+ f*x]] - 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1
+ Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sec[e + f*x
] + 4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2
)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)] + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*T
an[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2
)]))/(a^(5/2)*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
& \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^6 dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^6}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4374} \\
& \frac{\int (\cot^4(e + fx)c^6 + 15 \csc^4(e + fx)c^6 - 20 \cot(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx)c^6 + 15 \cot^2(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)c^6 + \csc^4(e + fx)c^6)}{a^2 c^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{6c^6 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{c^6 \tan(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{32c^6 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{16c^6 \cot(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{32c^6 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3f} + c^6 x}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(c^6*x - (6*c^6*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f - (16*c^6*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (32*c^6*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (32*c^6*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (c^6*Tan[e + f*x])/f)/(a^2*c^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(e_.))^m]*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{8c^4 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)} \right)}{fa^2}$
default	$\frac{8c^4 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{8\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)} \right)}{fa^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{6 \left(\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(fx+e) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(fx+e) + \frac{19 \left(\cos(fx+e) + \frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{4} + \frac{25}{76} \right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \sec(fx+e)}{18} \right)}{fa^2 \cos(fx+e)}$
risch	$\frac{c^4 x}{a^2} + \frac{2ic^4 (51 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 25 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 57 e^{i(fx+e)} + 19)}{3f a^2 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3} + \frac{6c^4 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - i)}{fa^2} - \frac{6c^4 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{fa^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{a} - \frac{c^4 x}{a} - \frac{10c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{76c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af} - \frac{18c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{af} + \frac{8c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{3af} + \frac{3c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{a}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3 a}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8/f*c^4/a^2*(1/3*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)-3/4*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+1/4*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+3/4*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3c^4 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 6c^4 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3c^4 fx \cos(fx + e) - 9(c^4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2c^4 \cos(fx + e))}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(3*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*x*cos(f
*x + e) - 9*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^4*cos(f*x + e))
*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 9*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^
4*cos(f*x + e))*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (19*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 38*c^4*c
os(f*x + e) + 3*c^4)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + a^2*f*cos(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(\int \left(-\frac{4 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{6 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{4 \sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)
+ Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) +
Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + I
ntegral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integ
ral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 413 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(\frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} - \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{12 \sin(fx+e)}{\left(a^2 - \frac{a^2 \sin^2(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/6*(c^4*((15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x +
e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 12*log(
sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^2 + 12*sin(f*x + e)/((a^2 - a^2*sin
(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1))) + 4*c^4*((9*sin(f*x
+ e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 6*lo
g(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 6*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x +
e) + 1) - 1)/a^2) - c^4*((9*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e
)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))
/a^2) + 6*c^4*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 4*c^4*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e
)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2)/f

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3(fx+e)c^4}{a^2} - \frac{18c^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) + 1|)}{a^2} + \frac{18c^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{6c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)a^2} + \frac{8(a^4c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 3a^4c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^6}}{3f}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*c^4/a^2 - 18*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/a^2 +
18*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/a^2 - 6*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)/((tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)*a^2) + 8*(a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 +
3*a^4*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^6)/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^4 x}{a^2} + \frac{8c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a^2 f} + \frac{8c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3a^2 f} - \frac{12c^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 f} - \frac{2c^4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f \left(a^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - a^2\right)}$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `(c^4*x)/a^2 + (8*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^2*f) + (8*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/(3*a^2*f) - (12*c^4*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(a^2*f) - (2*c^4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(f*(a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - a^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^4 \left(18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 18 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{3a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `(c**4*(18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 18*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 8*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 + 16*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*f*x - 30*tan((e + f*x)/2) - 3*f*x)/(3*a**2*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 1))`

3.23 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	267
Mathematica [C] (verified)	267
Rubi [A] (verified)	268
Maple [A] (verified)	269
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	270
Sympy [F]	270
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	271
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	271
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^3 x}{a^2} - \frac{c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{a^2 f} - \frac{8c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
c^3*x/a^2-c^3*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/a^2/f-8/3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2+4/3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^{5/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{3a^{5/2} f(-1 + \dots)}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output $(c^{5/2} \tan[e + f*x] * (4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -3/2, -1/2, (1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])/2] \sqrt{1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]} - 4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}] * (-2 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x] + \text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2) - 6 \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a*c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)}] / (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})) * \text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]^2 * \text{Sec}[e + f*x] \sqrt{-(a*c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)})) / (3*a^{5/2}*f*(-1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])*(1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\sec^3(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + \frac{c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} \right) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{4c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{8c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + c^3 x}{a^2}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

```
output (c^3*x - (c^3*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f - (8*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 + Sec
c[e + f*x])^2) + (4*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) / a^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4391 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e
+ f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& LtQ[m + n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{c^3 \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3fx + 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{3fa^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4c^3 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} \right)}{fa^2}$
default	$\frac{4c^3 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} \right)}{fa^2}$
risc	$\frac{c^3x}{a^2} - \frac{8ic^3(3e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{3fa^2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^3} + \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{fa^2} - \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{fa^2}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^3x}{a} + \frac{c^3x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{a} + \frac{4c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af} - \frac{8c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{3af} + \frac{4c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{3af} - \frac{2c^3x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{a}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2 a} + \frac{c^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{fa^2}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/f/a^2*c^3*(4*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+3*f*x+3*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)-3*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^3fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 12c^3fx \cos(fx + e) + 6c^3fx - 3(c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2c^3 \cos(fx + e) + c^3) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) + 3(c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2c^3 \cos(fx + e) + c^3) \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) - 8(c^3 \cos(fx + e) - c^3) \sin(fx + e)}{6(a^2f \cos(fx + e) + a^2f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(6*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 6*c^3*f*x - 3*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 8*(c^3*cos(f*x + e) - c^3)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(\frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output

```
-c**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)
+ Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) +
Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Int
egral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e) + \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}}{a^2} - \frac{6 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{a^2} + \frac{6 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{a^2} \right) - c^3 \left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e) - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}}{a^2} - \frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2} \right)}{6f}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(c^3*((9*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^3)/a^2 - 6*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^2 + 6*log(sin
(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^2 - c^3*((9*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)
/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2 + 3*c^3*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin
(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 3*c^3*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^3}{a^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)c^3}{a^2} - \frac{3c^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + 1\right|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{3c^3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - 1\right|\right)}{a^2}}{3f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}*(4*c^3*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3/a^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*c^3/a^2 - 3*c^3*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/a^2 + 3*c^3*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/a^2)/f$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^3 x}{a^2} - \frac{c^3 \left(2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3}{3} \right)}{a^2 f}$$

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

output $(c^3*x)/a^2 - (c^3*(2*\operatorname{atanh}(\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - (4*\tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3/3)))/(a^2*f)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^3 \left(3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3fx \right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output $(c**3*(3*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) - 3*\log(\tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) + 4*\tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 3*f*x))/(3*a**2*f)$

3.24 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	273
Rubi [A] (verified)	274
Maple [A] (verified)	275
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	275
Sympy [F]	276
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	276
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	277
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^2 x}{a^2} - \frac{4c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{4c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

$$c^2 x / a^2 - 4/3 c^2 \tan(f x + e) / a^2 / f / (1 + \sec(f x + e))^2 - 4/3 c^2 \tan(f x + e) / a^2 / f / (1 + \sec(f x + e))$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3f} \right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

$$(c^2 * ((2 * ArcTan[Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]]) / f - (2 * Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]) / f + (2 * Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^3 / (3 * f))) / a^2$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + \frac{c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} \right) dx}{a^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{4c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{4c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + c^2 x}{a^2}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(c^2*x - (4*c^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (4*c^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) / a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{c^2 \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3fx - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{3fa^2}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{fa^2}$	47
default	$\frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{fa^2}$	47
risch	$\frac{c^2x}{a^2} - \frac{8ic^2(3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3e^{i(fx+e)} + 2)}{3fa^2(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	59
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^2x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{a} - \frac{c^2x}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} - \frac{8c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af} + \frac{2c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{3af}}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$	113

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*c^2*(2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+3*f*x-6*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3c^2fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 6c^2fx \cos(fx + e) + 3c^2fx - 4(2c^2 \cos(fx + e) + c^2) \sin(fx + e)}{3(a^2f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2f \cos(fx + e) + a^2f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot (3c^2 f x \cos(fx + e)^2 + 6c^2 f x \cos(fx + e) + 3c^2 f x - 4(2c^2 \cos(fx + e) + c^2) \sin(fx + e)) / (a^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2a^2 f \cos(fx + e) + a^2 f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left(\int \left(-\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} - \frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2} \right) - \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)}{a^2}}{6f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(c^2*((9*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2) - c^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 + 2*c^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{3(fx+e)c^2}{a^2} + \frac{2(a^4c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 3a^4c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{3fa^6}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*c^2/a^2 + 2*(a^4*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*a^4*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^6)/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{3fx}{2} \right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*c^2*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3 - 3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + (3*f*x)/2))/(3*a^2*f)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c^2 \left(2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 3fx \right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(c**2*(2*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 6*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 3*f*x))/(3*a**2*f)`

3.25 $\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	279
Mathematica [B] (verified)	279
Rubi [A] (verified)	280
Maple [A] (verified)	281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Sympy [F]	282
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	284
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{cx}{a^2} - \frac{2c \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{5c \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output `c*x/a^2-2/3*c*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2-5/3*c*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \tan(e + fx) \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (-7 + 2 \sec(e + fx)) + 5 \sec^2(e + fx) \right) + 6 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a c \tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (e + fx) \right)}{3 a^{5/2} f (-1 + \sec(e + fx)) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
-1/3*(Sqrt[c]*Tan[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*(-7 + 2*Sec[e + f*x] + 5*Sec[e
+ f*x]^2) + 6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Cos[
(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]))/(a^(5/2)*f*(-1 +
Sec[e + f*x])*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\int \left(\frac{c}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{c \sec(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} \right) dx$$

a^2

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{5c \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{2c \tan(e+fx)}{3f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + cx$$

a^2

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(c*x - (2*c*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (5*c*Tan[e + f*x])/
(3*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) / a^2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{c \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3fx - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{3fa^2}$	37
derivativedivides	$\frac{c \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{fa^2}$	46
default	$\frac{c \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{fa^2}$	46
norman	$\frac{\frac{cx}{a} - \frac{2c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af}}{a}$	50
risch	$\frac{cx}{a^2} - \frac{2ic(9e^{2i(fx+e)} + 12e^{i(fx+e)} + 7)}{3fa^2(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$	55

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*c*(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+3*f*x-6*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 c f x \cos(fx + e)^2 + 6 c f x \cos(fx + e) + 3 c f x - (7 c \cos(fx + e) + 5 c) \sin(fx + e)}{3 (a^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2 a^2 f \cos(fx + e) + a^2 f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 3*c*f*x - (7*c*cos(f*x + e) + 5*c)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \left(\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `-c*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left(\frac{9 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} - \frac{12 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{c \left(\frac{3 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} \right)}{a^2}}{6f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(c*((9*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2 - 12*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^2) + c*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/a^2)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(fx+e)c}{a^2} + \frac{a^4 c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 6a^4 c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a^6}}{3f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*c/a^2 + (a^4*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 6*a^4*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^6)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{cx}{a^2} - \frac{c \left(6 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `(c*x)/a^2 - (c*(6*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3))/(3*a^2*f)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{c \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 3fx \right)}{3a^2 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `(c*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 6*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 3*f*x))/(3*a**2*f)`

3.26 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	285
Mathematica [C] (verified)	285
Rubi [A] (verified)	286
Maple [A] (verified)	288
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	289
Sympy [F]	289
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	289
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	290
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	290
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx = \frac{x}{a^2c} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)(3-2 \sec(e+fx))}{3a^2cf} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{3a^2cf}$$

output

```
x/a^2/c+1/3*cot(f*x+e)*(3-2*sec(f*x+e))/a^2/c/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(1-sec(f*x+e))/a^2/c/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx = \frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) - 3 \sec(e+fx) + 2 \sec^3(e+fx) \right)}{3a^2cf}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

$$-1/3*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] - 3*\text{Sec}[e + f*x] + 2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3))/(a^2*c*f)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 24}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

↓ 4392

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4370

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\cot^2(e + fx)(3c - 2c \sec(e + fx)) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))}{3f}}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \cot^2(e + fx)(3c - 2c \sec(e + fx)) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))}{3f}}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3c - 2c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))}{3f}}{a^2 c^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 4370 \\ \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\cot(e+fx)(3c-2c\sec(e+fx))}{f} - \int -3cdx \right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(c-c\sec(e+fx))}{3f}}{a^2c^2} \\ \downarrow 24 \\ \frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\cot(e+fx)(3c-2c\sec(e+fx))}{f} + 3cx \right) - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(c-c\sec(e+fx))}{3f}}{a^2c^2} \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]))/f + (3*c*x + (Cot[e + f*x]*(3*c - 2*c*Sec[e + f*x]))/f)/3)/(a^2*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24

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

rule 25

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4370

```
Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^(m_)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 1)*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 2)*(a*(m + 1) + b*(m + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 12fx + 3 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 12 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{12a^2cf}$	50
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{4fa^2c}$	60
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{4fa^2c}$	60
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2c} - \frac{2i(3e^{3i(fx+e)} - 5e^{i(fx+e)} - 4)}{3fa^2c(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}$	72
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{ca} + \frac{1}{4acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{12acf}}{a \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}$	89

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12*(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+12*f*x+3*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-12*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e))/a^2/c/f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3(fx \cos(fx + e) + fx) \sin(fx + e) + \cos(fx + e) - 2}{3(a^2 c f \cos(fx + e) + a^2 c f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(f*x*cos(f*x + e) + f*x)*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e) - 2)/((a^2*c*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx) + \sec^2(e+fx) - \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx}{a^2 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + sec(e + f*x)**2 - sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/(a**2*c)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{12 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} - \frac{24 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{3(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{a^2 c \sin(fx+e)}}{12 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/12*((12*\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - \sin(f*x + e)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/(a^2*c) - 24*\arctan(\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^2*c) - 3*(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^2*c*\sin(f*x + e)))/f$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{12(fx+e)}{a^2c} + \frac{3}{a^2c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)} + \frac{a^4c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 12a^4c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a^6c^3}}{12f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/12*(12*(f*x + e)/(a^2*c) + 3/(a^2*c*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + (a^4*c^2*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 12*a^4*c^2*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^6*c^3))/f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{x}{a^2 c} + \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{3} - \frac{7 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2 c f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output
$$x/(a^2*c) + ((4*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/3 - (7*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/6 + 1/12)/(a^2*c*f*\cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*\sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 12 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) fx + 3}{12 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) a^2 cf}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
(tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 12*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 12*tan((e + f*x)/2)*f*x +
3)/(12*tan((e + f*x)/2)*a**2*c*f)
```


3.27 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	292
Mathematica [C] (verified)	292
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
Maple [A] (verified)	295
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Sympy [F]	296
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2c^2} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2c^2f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2c^2f}$$

output `x/a^2/c^2+cot(f*x+e)/a^2/c^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^2/f`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{\cot^3(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{3a^2c^2f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(a^2*c^2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{-\int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f}}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{f} + x}{a^2 c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `(x + Cot[e + f*x]/f - Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f))/(a^2*c^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} + \cot(fx+e) - \frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(fx+e))}{c^2 a^2 f}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 24fx - 15 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{24f c^2 a^2}$	63
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{4i(3e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2)}{3f c^2 a^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	72
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{ca} - \frac{1}{24acf} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{8acf} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{8acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{24acf}}{ac \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}$	116

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c^2/a^2/f*(-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-1/2*Pi+arccot(cot(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 (fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - fx) \sin(fx + e) - 3 \cos(fx + e)}{3 (a^2 c^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 c^2 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^4(e+fx) - 2 \sec^2(e+fx) + 1} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 1), x)/(a**2*c**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(fx+e)}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{3 \tan(fx+e)^2 - 1}{a^2 c^2 \tan(fx+e)^3}}{3f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{24(fx+e)}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{15 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - 1}{a^2 c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3} + \frac{a^4 c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3 - 15 a^4 c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)}{a^6 c^6}}{24 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{24 \cdot (f \cdot x + e)}{(a^2 \cdot c^2)} + \frac{(15 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e))^2 - 1}{(a^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e))^3} + \frac{(a^4 \cdot c^4 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e))^3 - 15 \cdot a^4 \cdot c^4 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)}{(a^6 \cdot c^6)} \cdot f$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(3e + 3fx) + \frac{3 \sin(3e + 3fx)(e + fx)}{4} - \frac{9 \sin(e + fx)(e + fx)}{4}}{3 a^2 c^2 f \sin(e + fx)^3}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/((a + a/\cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/\cos(e + f*x))^2),x)$$

output

$$-(\cos(3e + 3f \cdot x) + (3 \cdot \sin(3e + 3f \cdot x) \cdot (e + f \cdot x))/4 - (9 \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (e + f \cdot x))/4)/(3 \cdot a^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot f \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^3)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 - \cos(fx + e) + 3 \sin(fx + e)^3}{3 \sin(fx + e)^3 a^2 c^2 f}$$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^2,x)$$

output

$$(4 \cdot \cos(e + f \cdot x) \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^2 - \cos(e + f \cdot x) + 3 \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^3 \cdot f \cdot x)/(3 \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^3 \cdot a^2 \cdot c^2 \cdot f)$$

3.28 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	298
Mathematica [C] (verified)	298
Rubi [A] (verified)	299
Maple [A] (verified)	301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Sympy [F]	303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^2c^3} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{5a^2c^3f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5+4\sec(e+fx))}{15a^2c^3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)(15+8\sec(e+fx))}{15a^2c^3f}$$

output

```
x/a^2/c^3+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(1+sec(f*x+e))/a^2/c^3/f-1/15*cot(f*x+e)^3*(5+4
*sec(f*x+e))/a^2/c^3/f+1/15*cot(f*x+e)*(15+8*sec(f*x+e))/a^2/c^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \left(3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) + 15 \sec(e+fx) - 20 \sec^3(e+fx) + 8 \right)}{15a^2c^3f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 15*Sec[e + f*x] - 20*Sec[e + f*x]^3 + 8*Sec[e + f*x]^5))/(15*a^2*c^3*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a) dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4370} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int -\cot^4(e + fx) (4 \sec(e + fx)a + 5a) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \cot^4(e + fx) (4 \sec(e + fx)a + 5a) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4 \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+5a}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4370 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(4a \sec(e+fx)+5a)}{3f} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\cot^2(e+fx)(8 \sec(e+fx)a + 15a) dx \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \cot^2(e+fx)(8 \sec(e+fx)a + 15a) dx + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(4a \sec(e+fx)+5a)}{3f} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{8 \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+15a}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(4a \sec(e+fx)+5a)}{3f} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4370 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\int -15a dx - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a \sec(e+fx)+15a)}{f} \right) + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(4a \sec(e+fx)+5a)}{3f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(4a \sec(e+fx)+5a)}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\cot(e+fx)(8a \sec(e+fx)+15a)}{f} - 15ax \right) \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `-((-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))/f + ((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(5*a + 4*a*Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*f) + (-15*a*x - (Cot[e + f*x]*(15*a + 8*a*Sec[e + f*x]))/f)/3)/5)/(a^3*c^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4370 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^(m_)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 1))*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 2)*(a*(m + 1) + b*(m + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 30 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 240fx + 240 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 90 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{240f a^2 c^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{16}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{16f c^3 a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{16}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{16f c^3 a^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{2i(15e^{7i(fx+e)} + 15e^{6i(fx+e)} - 65e^{5i(fx+e)} + 25e^{4i(fx+e)} + 73e^{3i(fx+e)} - 31e^{2i(fx+e)} - 31e^{i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15f c^3 a^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{acf} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{ca} + \frac{1}{80acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{8acf} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{8acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{48acf}}{a^2 c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/240*(3*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-30*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+5*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+240*f*x+240*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-90*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^2/c^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{23 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 8 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 27 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 15 (fx \cos(fx + e)^3 - fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - fx \cos(fx + e) + 7 \cos(fx + e) + 8)}{15 (a^2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 - a^2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^2 c^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(23*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 27*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*x*cos(f*x + e) + f*x)*sin(f*x + e) + 7*cos(f*x + e) + 8)/((a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^5(e+fx) - \sec^4(e+fx) - 2\sec^3(e+fx) + 2\sec^2(e+fx) + \sec(e+fx) - 1} dx}{a^2 c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/(a**2*c**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{18 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} \right)}{a^2 c^3} - \frac{480 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2 c^3} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{80 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} - 1 \right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)^5}{a^2 c^3 \sin(fx+e)^5}$$

240 f

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/240*(5*(18*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/(a^2*c^3) - 480*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^2*c^3) + 3*(10*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 80*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5/(a^2*c^3*sin(f*x + e)^5))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{240(fx+e)}{a^2c^3} + \frac{3(80 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^4 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + 1)}{a^2c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5} + \frac{5(a^4c^6 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 18a^4c^6 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^6c^9}}{240f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/240*(240*(f*x + e)/(a^2*c^3) + 3*(80*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 10*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 1)/(a^2*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5) + 5*(a^4*c^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 18*a^4*c^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^6*c^9))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 90 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 240 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 240 a^2 c^3 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{240 a^2 c^3 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`output `(3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 90*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 *sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 240*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 30 *cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 240*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*(e + f*x))/(240*a^2*c^3*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 90 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 fx + 240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 3}{240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 a^2 c^3 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `(5*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 - 90*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 240*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*f*x + 240*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 30*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 3)/(240*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5*a**2*c**3*f)`

3.29 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	306
Mathematica [C] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Maple [A] (verified)	309
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	309
Sympy [F]	310
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	311
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^2c^4} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2c^4f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2c^4f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^2c^4f} - \frac{2 \cot^7(e+fx)}{7a^2c^4f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \csc(e+fx)}{a^2c^4f} - \frac{2 \csc^3(e+fx)}{a^2c^4f} + \frac{6 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5a^2c^4f} - \frac{2 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7a^2c^4f}$$

output

```
x/a^2/c^4+cot(f*x+e)/a^2/c^4/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^4/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^2/c^4/f-2/7*cot(f*x+e)^7/a^2/c^4/f+2*csc(f*x+e)/a^2/c^4/f-2*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^4/f+6/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^2/c^4/f-2/7*csc(f*x+e)^7/a^2/c^4/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot^7(e+fx) (5 + 5 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)) + 70 \sec(e+fx) - 140 \sec^3(e+fx))}{35a^2c^4f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4),x]`

output `-1/35*(Cot[e + f*x]^7*(5 + 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 70*Sec[e + f*x] - 140*Sec[e + f*x]^3 + 112*Sec[e + f*x]^5 - 32*Sec[e + f*x]^7))/(a^2*c^4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^8(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 dx}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^2}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^8} dx}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4374} \\
 & \frac{\int (a^2 \cot^8(e + fx) + 2a^2 \csc(e + fx) \cot^7(e + fx) + a^2 \csc^2(e + fx) \cot^6(e + fx)) dx}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2a^2 \cot^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{2a^2 \csc^7(e + fx)}{7f} + \frac{6a^2 \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{2a^2 \csc^3(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 \csc(e + fx)}{f}}{a^4 c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4),x]`

output `(a^2*x + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (2*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x])/f - (2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/f + (6*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f))/(a^4*c^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 + 147 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 770 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 3360fx + 4410 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 735 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3360f a^2 c^4}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{7}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{22}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{42}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 64 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{32f c^4 a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{7}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{22}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{42}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 64 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{32f c^4 a^2}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a^2 c^4} + \frac{2i(210 e^{9i(fx+e)} - 315 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 420 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 1470 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 504 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 1204 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 1108 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 210 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 105 e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{105 f c^4 a^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^7 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{ca} - \frac{1}{224acf} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{160acf} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{48acf} + \frac{21 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{16acf} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{32acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{96acf}}{a c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3360} * (-15 * \cot(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^7 + 147 * \cot(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^5 - 770 * \cot(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^3 + 35 * \tan(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^3 + 3360 * f * x + 4410 * \cot(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e) - 735 * \tan(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)) / f / a^2 / c^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{191 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 172 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 253 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 258 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 105 (fx \cos(fx + e))^4}{105 (a^2 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 a^2 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 2 a^2 c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/105*(191*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 172*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 253*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 258*
cos(f*x + e)^2 + 105*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*f*x*co
s(f*x + e) - f*x)*sin(f*x + e) + 87*cos(f*x + e) - 96)/((a^2*c^4*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 - 2*a^2*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^2*c^4*
f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^6(e+fx) - 2\sec^5(e+fx) - \sec^4(e+fx) + 4\sec^3(e+fx) - \sec^2(e+fx) - 2\sec(e+fx) + 1} dx}{a^2 c^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**5 - sec(e + f*x)**4 + 4*sec(
e + f*x)**3 - sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/(a**2*c**4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{35 \left(\frac{21 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} \right) - \frac{6720 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2 c^4} - \frac{\left(\frac{147 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{770 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{4410 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 15 \right) (\cos(fx+e) + 1)^7}{a^2 c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7}}{3360 f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3360*(35*(21*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^3)/(a^2*c^4) - 6720*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^2
*c^4) - (147*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 770*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos
(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 4410*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 15)*(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^7/(a^2*c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3360(fx+e)}{a^2c^4} + \frac{4410 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^6 - 770 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^4 + 147 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 15}{a^2c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^7} + \frac{35(a^4c^8 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 - 21a^4c^8 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^6c^{12}}}{3360f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3360*(3360*(f*x + e)/(a^2*c^4) + (4410*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 - 770*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 + 147*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 15)/(a^2*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7) + 35*(a^4*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 21*a^4*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^6*c^12))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} - 15 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} - 735 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 4410 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 - 770 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 + 147 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 3360 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7 (e + fx)}{3360 a^2 c^4 f c}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4),x)`output `(35*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 - 15*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 - 735*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 4410*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 - 770*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 + 147*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3360*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7*(e + f*x))/(3360*a^2*c^4*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - 735 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 3360 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 fx + 4410 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 770 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 147 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 15}{3360 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 a^2 c^4 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`output `(35*tan((e + f*x)/2)**10 - 735*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 + 3360*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*f*x + 4410*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 770*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 147*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 15)/(3360*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*a**2*c**4*f)`

3.30 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	313
Mathematica [C] (verified)	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Maple [A] (verified)	316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Sympy [F]	317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^2c^5} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^2c^5f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^2c^5f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^2c^5f} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7a^2c^5f}$$

$$+ \frac{4 \cot^9(e+fx)}{9a^2c^5f} + \frac{3 \csc(e+fx)}{a^2c^5f} - \frac{13 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3a^2c^5f}$$

$$+ \frac{21 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5a^2c^5f} - \frac{15 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7a^2c^5f} + \frac{4 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9a^2c^5f}$$

output

```
x/a^2/c^5+cot(f*x+e)/a^2/c^5/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^5/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5
/a^2/c^5/f-1/7*cot(f*x+e)^7/a^2/c^5/f+4/9*cot(f*x+e)^9/a^2/c^5/f+3*csc(f*x
+e)/a^2/c^5/f-13/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^5/f+21/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^2/c^5/f-15/7
*csc(f*x+e)^7/a^2/c^5/f+4/9*csc(f*x+e)^9/a^2/c^5/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^9(e + fx) (105 + 35 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) + 945 \sec(e + fx) - 2415 \sec^3(e + fx) + 2898 \sec^5(e + fx) - 1656 \sec^7(e + fx) + 368 \sec^9(e + fx))}{315a^2c^5f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^9*(105 + 35*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 945*Sec[e + f*x] - 2415*Sec[e + f*x]^3 + 2898*Sec[e + f*x]^5 - 1656*Sec[e + f*x]^7 + 368*Sec[e + f*x]^9))/(315*a^2*c^5*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^{10}(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 dx}{a^5 c^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^3}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{10}} dx$$

$$\frac{a^5 c^5}{a^5 c^5}$$

↓ 4374

$$\frac{\int (a^3 \cot^{10}(e+fx) + 3a^3 \csc(e+fx) \cot^9(e+fx) + 3a^3 \csc^2(e+fx) \cot^8(e+fx) + a^3 \csc^3(e+fx) \cot^7(e+fx) + \dots)}{a^5 c^5}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{4a^3 \cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{a^3 \cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{a^3 \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{a^3 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{4a^3 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{15a^3 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \dots}{a^5 c^5}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5),x]`

output `-((- (a^3*x) - (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]))/f + (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (4*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f) - (3*a^3*Csc[e + f*x])/f + (13*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (21*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (15*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (4*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f))/(a^5*c^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m]*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{35 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 - 360 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 + 1827 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 105 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 6720 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 20160 fx - 2520 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{20160 f a^2 c^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{8}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{29}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{64}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{99}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 128 a}{64 f c^5 a^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{8}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{29}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{64}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{99}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 128 a}{64 f c^5 a^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2 c^5} + \frac{2i(945 e^{11i(fx+e)} - 3150 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 2625 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 6300 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 13482 e^{7i(fx+e)} + 5292 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 10560 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 13482 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 5292 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 6300 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 3150 e^{i(fx+e)} - 945)}{315 f c^5 a^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^9 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{ca} + \frac{1}{576 acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{56 acf} + \frac{29 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{320 acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{3 acf} + \frac{99 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{64 acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{8 acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12}}{192 acf}}{a c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/20160*(35*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^9-360*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7+1827*cot(1/2*f*x
+1/2*e)^5+105*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-6720*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+20160*f*x-252
0*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+31185*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^2/c^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{668 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 1059 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 573 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 1813 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 393 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 315 (a^2 c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^5 - 3 a^2 c^5 f \cos(fx + e))}{315 (a^2 c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^5 - 3 a^2 c^5 f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(668*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 1059*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 573*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 1813*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 393*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 315*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + f*x)*sin(f*x + e) - 789*cos(f*x + e) + 368)/((a^2*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 3*a^2*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^2*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a^2*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^7(e+fx) - 3\sec^6(e+fx) + \sec^5(e+fx) + 5\sec^4(e+fx) - 5\sec^3(e+fx) - \sec^2(e+fx) + 3\sec(e+fx) - 1} dx}{a^2 c^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**7 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**6 + sec(e + f*x)**5 + 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**3 - sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/(a**2*c**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{105 \left(\frac{24 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{\sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} \right)}{a^2 c^5} - \frac{40320 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^2 c^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{360 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1827 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{6720 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{31185 \sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} - 35 \right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)^9}{a^2 c^5 \sin(fx+e)^9}$$

$$= \frac{20160 f}{20160 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/20160*(105*(24*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3)/(a^2*c^5) - 40320*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^2*c^5) + (360*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1827*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 6720*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 31185*sin(f*x + e)^8/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 - 35)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^9/(a^2*c^5*sin(f*x + e)^9))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{20160 (fx+e)}{a^2 c^5} + \frac{31185 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^8 - 6720 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 + 1827 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 360 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 35}{a^2 c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9} + \frac{105 (a^4 c^{10} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3 - 24 a^4 c^{10} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{a^6 c^{15}}}{20160 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/20160*(20160*(f*x + e)/(a^2*c^5) + (31185*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8 - 6720*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 + 1827*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 360*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 35)/(a^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9) + 105*(a^4*c^10*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 24*a^4*c^10*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^6*c^15))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} + 105 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 2520 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 31185 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 6720 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 1827 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 360 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 20160 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9 (e + fx)}{(20160 a^2 c^5 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9)}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5),x)`output `(35*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + 105*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 - 2520*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + 31185*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 6720*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 1827*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 360*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 20160*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9*(e + f*x))/(20160*a^2*c^5*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} - 2520 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} + 20160 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 fx + 31185 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 6720 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 1827 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 360 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 35}{20160 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 a^2 c^5 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`output `(105*tan((e + f*x)/2)**12 - 2520*tan((e + f*x)/2)**10 + 20160*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*f*x + 31185*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 - 6720*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 1827*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 360*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 35)/(20160*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*a**2*c**5*f)`

3.31 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	320
Mathematica [C] (verified)	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Maple [A] (verified)	323
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	324
Sympy [F]	324
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	325
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	326
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^5 x}{a^3} + \frac{8c^5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{a^3 f} + \frac{32c^5 \cot(e + fx)}{a^3 f} + \frac{128c^5 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3a^3 f} + \frac{128c^5 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5a^3 f} - \frac{16c^5 \csc(e + fx)}{a^3 f} + \frac{64c^5 \csc^3(e + fx)}{3a^3 f} - \frac{128c^5 \csc^5(e + fx)}{5a^3 f} - \frac{c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{a^3 f}$$

output

```
c^5*x/a^3+8*c^5*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/a^3/f+32*c^5*cot(f*x+e)/a^3/f+128/3*c^5*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f+128/5*c^5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/f-16*c^5*csc(f*x+e)/a^3/f+64/3*c^5*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^3/f-128/5*c^5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^3/f-c^5*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^{9/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(-46\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} - 48\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right) \right) \sqrt{c}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
-1/15*(c^(9/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(-46*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c] - 48*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt
[c]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, -5/2, -3/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Sqrt[1 - Sec
[e + f*x]] - 24*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -5/2, -3/2
, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2]*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sec[e +
f*x] + 22*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 26*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Sec[e + f*x
]^3 + 15*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sqrt[-(a*c
*Tan[e + f*x]^2)] + 30*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c
]])*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)] + 15*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e
+ f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[-(a*c*Tan[e + f*x]^2)])
)/(a^(7/2)*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4392 \\
& - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^8 dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^8}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4374 \\
& - \frac{\int (\cot^6(e + fx)c^8 + 28 \csc^6(e + fx)c^8 - 56 \cot(e + fx) \csc^5(e + fx)c^8 + 70 \cot^2(e + fx) \csc^4(e + fx)c^8 - 56 \cot^3(e + fx) \csc^3(e + fx)c^8 + 28 \cot^4(e + fx) \csc^2(e + fx)c^8 - 8 \cot^5(e + fx) \csc(e + fx)c^8 + \cot^6(e + fx)c^8) dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& - \frac{\frac{8c^8 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{f} + \frac{c^8 \tan(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{128c^8 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{128c^8 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{32c^8 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{128c^8 \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{64c^8}{f}}{a^3 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((- (c^8*x) - (8*c^8*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]]))/f - (32*c^8*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (128*c^8*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (128*c^8*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (16*c^8*Csc[e + f*x])/f - (64*c^8*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (128*c^8*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (c^8*Tan[e + f*x])/f)/(a^3*c^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374

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

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$8c^5 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8} + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right) \frac{1}{fa^3}$
default	$8c^5 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 8} + \frac{1}{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8} - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right) \frac{1}{fa^3}$
parallelrisch	$2113c^5 \left(\frac{1920 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos(fx+e)}{2113} - \frac{1920 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos(fx+e)}{2113} + \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \cos(fx+e) + \frac{954 \cos(2fx+e)}{2113} \right) \frac{1}{240 \cos(fx+e)a^3 f}$
risch	$\frac{c^5 x}{a^3} - \frac{2ic^5 (240 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 735 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 1835 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 1750 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 1894 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 955 e^{i(fx+e)} + 239)}{15f a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5 (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)} + \frac{8}{a}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^5 x}{a} + \frac{c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{a} - \frac{4c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{6c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{a} - \frac{4c^5 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{a} - \frac{18c^5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{202c^5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{3af}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
8/f*c^5/a^3*(-1/5*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-1/3*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+1/8/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)-ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+1/4*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^4 + 45 c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 45 c^5 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 15 c^5 fx \cos(fx + e) + 60 (c^5 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^5 \cos(fx + e)) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) - 60 (c^5 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^5 \cos(fx + e)) \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) - (239 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 477 c^5 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 349 c^5 \cos(fx + e) + 15 c^5) \sin(fx + e)}{a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^3 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/15*(15*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 45*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 45*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*c^5*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 60*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^5*cos(f*x + e))*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 60*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^5*cos(f*x + e))*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - (239*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 477*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 349*c^5*cos(f*x + e) + 15*c^5)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f*cos(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^5 \left(\int \frac{5 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{10 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx)} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output

```
-c**5*(Integral(5*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-10*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(10*sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-5*sec(e + f*x)**4/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**3
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 562 vs. $2(154) = 308$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*(3*c^5*(40*sin(f*x + e)/((a^3 - a^3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + (85*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^3) + 5*c^5*((105*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^3) + c^5*((105*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3) + 10*c^5*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 + 5*c^5*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 30*c^5*(5*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \frac{(fx+e)c^5}{a^3} + \frac{120 c^5 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) + 1|)}{a^3} - \frac{120 c^5 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) - 1|)}{a^3} + \frac{30 c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)}{(\tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - 1) a^3} - \frac{8 (3 a^{12} c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{15 f}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*c^5/a^3 + 120*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/a^3 - 120*c^5*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/a^3 + 30*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)*a^3) - 8*(3*a^12*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 5*a^12*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 30*a^12*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^15)/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^5 x}{a^3} - \frac{16 c^5 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})}{a^3 f} - \frac{8 c^5 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^3}{3 a^3 f}$$

$$- \frac{8 c^5 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^5}{5 a^3 f} + \frac{16 c^5 \operatorname{atanh}(\tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}))}{a^3 f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 c^5 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})}{f (a^3 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2 - a^3)}$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `(c^5*x)/a^3 - (16*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(a^3*f) - (8*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)/(3*a^3*f) - (8*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/(5*a^3*f) + (16*c^5*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(a^3*f) + (2*c^5*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/(f*(a^3*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - a^3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^5 \left(-120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \right)}{15a^3 f \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `(c**5*(- 120*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 120*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) + 120*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1)*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 120*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) - 24*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7 - 16*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 - 200*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 + 15*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2*f*x + 270*tan((e + f*x)/2) - 15*f*x))/(15*a**3*f*(tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 1))`

3.32 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	328
Mathematica [C] (verified)	328
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Maple [A] (verified)	330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [F]	331
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^4 x}{a^3} + \frac{c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(e + fx))}{a^3 f} - \frac{3c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^3 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{c^4 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} + \frac{14c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{23c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f(1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
c^4*x/a^3+c^4*arctanh(sin(f*x+e))/a^3/f-3*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^3-1/5*c^4*sec(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^3+14/5*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2-23/5*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2c^{7/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right) \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output $(2*c^{(7/2)}*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]*(12*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, -5/2, -3/2, (1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])/2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*(23 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x] - 11*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2 - 13*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3) - 30*\text{ArcTan}[\text{h}[\text{Sqrt}[-(a*c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]]*\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]^4*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[-(a*c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2))]/(15*a^{(7/2)}*f*(-1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])*(1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\int \left(\frac{\sec^4(e+fx)c^4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{4 \sec^3(e+fx)c^4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + \frac{6 \sec^2(e+fx)c^4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{4 \sec(e+fx)c^4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + \frac{c^4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) dx$$

a^3

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{c^4 \text{arctanh}(\sin(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \sec^2(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{23c^4 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{14c^4 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{3c^4 \tan(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + c^4 x}{a^3}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

```
output (c^4*x + (c^4*ArcTanh[Sin[e + f*x]])/f - (3*c^4*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (c^4*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3) + (14*c^4*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (23*c^4*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))/a^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4391 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_.*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{c^4 \left(4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 5fx + 20 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \right)}{5a^3 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4c^4 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} \right)}{f a^3}$
default	$\frac{4c^4 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4} \right)}{f a^3}$
risc	$\frac{c^4 x}{a^3} - \frac{16ic^4 (5 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 10 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 20 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 10 e^{i(fx+e)} + 3)}{5f a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5} + \frac{c^4 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + i)}{a^3 f} - \frac{c^4 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - i)}{a^3 f}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^4 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{a} - \frac{c^4 x}{a} + \frac{4c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} - \frac{12c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{af} + \frac{64c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5af} - \frac{32c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{5af} + \frac{12c^4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{5af}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^3 a^2}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*c^4*(4*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-5*f*x+20*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-5*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+5*ln(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1))/a^3/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{10c^4fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 30c^4fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 30c^4fx \cos(fx + e) + 10c^4fx + 5(c^4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3c^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3c^4 \cos(fx + e) + c^4) \log(\sin(fx + e) + 1) - 5(c^4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3c^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3c^4 \cos(fx + e) + c^4) \log(-\sin(fx + e) + 1) - 16(3c^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4c^4 \cos(fx + e) + 3c^4) \sin(fx + e)}{(a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3a^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^3 f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*(10*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 30*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 30*c^4*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 10*c^4*f*x + 5*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 5*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 16*(3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + 3*c^4)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(\int \left(-\frac{4 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3\sec^2(e+fx)+3\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{6 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3\sec^2(e+fx)+3\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3\sec^2(e+fx)+3\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx \right)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**3
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$c^4 \left(\frac{105 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} - \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 1\right)}{a^3} + \frac{60 \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - 1\right)}{a^3} \right) + c^4 \left(\frac{105 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \dots \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/60*(c^4*((105*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 1)/a^3 + 60*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 1)/a^3) + c^4*((105*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3) + 4*c^4*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 + 4*c^4*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 18*c^4*(5*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3)/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5(fx+e)c^4}{a^3} + \frac{5c^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|)}{a^3} - \frac{5c^4 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)|)}{a^3} - \frac{4(a^{12}c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 + 5a^{12}c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{15}}}{5f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*(5*(f*x + e)*c^4/a^3 + 5*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 1))/a^3 - 5*c^4*log(abs(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 1))/a^3 - 4*(a^12*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 5*a^12*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^15)/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) - 4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + fx \right)}{a^3 f}$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `(c^4*(2*atanh(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)) - 4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - (4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)/5 + f*x))/(a^3*f)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \left(-5 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 5 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 4 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 5fx \right)}{5a^3 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(c**4*(- 5*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) - 1) + 5*log(tan((e + f*x)/2) + 1) - 4*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 - 20*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 5*f*x))/(5*a**3*f)`

3.33 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	335
Rubi [A] (verified)	336
Maple [A] (verified)	337
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	338
Sympy [F]	338
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	339
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^3 x}{a^3} - \frac{8c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} + \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{15a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{26c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{15a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
c^3*x/a^3-8/5*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^3+4/15*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2-26/15*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^3 \left(-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{f} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3f} + \frac{2 \tan^5\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{5f} \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

-((c^3*((-2*ArcTan[Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]])/f + (2*Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2])/f - (2*
Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(3*f) + (2*Tan[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^5)/(5*f)))/a^3

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\
 & \int \left(-\frac{\sec^3(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + \frac{c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{26c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{4c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{8c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + c^3 x}{a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]

```

output

```

(c^3*x - (8*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3) + (4*c^3*Tan[e +
f*x])/(15*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (26*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(15*f*(1 + Sec[
e + f*x]))) / a^3

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{c^3 \left(6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 15fx + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{15a^3 f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2c^3 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f a^3}$
default	$\frac{2c^3 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f a^3}$
risc	$\frac{c^3 x}{a^3} - \frac{4ic^3 (45 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 90 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 70 e^{i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15f a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{c^3 x}{a} + \frac{c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{a} + \frac{14c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af} + \frac{22c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{15af} - \frac{2c^3 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{fa} - \frac{2c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa} - \frac{56c^3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{15fa} - \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)^2}{a^2}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*c^3*(6*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-10*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-15*f*x+30*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/a^3/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 c^3 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 45 c^3 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 45 c^3 fx \cos(fx + e) + 15 c^3 fx - 2(23 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 15(a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^3 f))}{15(a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^3 f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(15*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 45*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*c^3*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 15*c^3*f*x - 2*(23*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 24*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 13*c^3)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{3 \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx)} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$c^3 \left(\frac{105 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} - \frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + \frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3}$$

60 f

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/60*(c^3*((105*\sin(f*x + e))/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*\sin(f*x + e)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*\sin(f*x + e)^5/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*\arctan(\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3) + c^3*(15*\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 10*\sin(f*x + e)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*\sin(f*x + e)^5/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 + 3*c^3*(15*\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*\sin(f*x + e)^3/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*\sin(f*x + e)^5/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 9*c^3*(5*\sin(f*x + e)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1) - \sin(f*x + e)^5/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3)/f \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(fx+e)c^3}{a^3} - \frac{2(3a^{12}c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 5a^{12}c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 15a^{12}c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{15}}$$

15 f

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*c^3/a^3 - 2*(3*a^12*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 5*a^12*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 15*a^12*c^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^15)/f$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 x}{a^3} - \frac{46 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{15} - \frac{22 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{15} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^3}{5}$$

$$a^3 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `(c^3*x)/a^3 - ((2*c^3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/5 - (22*c^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 *sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/15 + (46*c^3*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/15)/(a^3*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^3 \left(-6 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 15fx \right)}{15a^3 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `(c**3*(- 6*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 + 10*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 30*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 15*f*x))/(15*a**3*f)`

3.34 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	341
Rubi [A] (verified)	342
Maple [A] (verified)	343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Sympy [F]	344
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	345
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{4c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{8c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{15a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{23c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{15a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
c^2*x/a^3-4/5*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^3-8/15*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2-23/15*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (-43 - 11 \sec(e + fx) + 31 \sec^2(e + fx) + 23 \sec^3(e + fx)) + 60 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sec(e + fx)}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{15a^{7/2} f (-1 + \sec(e + fx)) (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-1/15*(c^{3/2}*\tan[e + f*x]*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}*(-43 - 11*\sec[e + f*x] + 31*\sec[e + f*x]^2 + 23*\sec[e + f*x]^3) + 60*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{-(a*c*\tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}))*\cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*\sec[e + f*x]^2*\sqrt{-(a*c*\tan[e + f*x]^2)})))/(a^{7/2}*f*(-1 + \sec[e + f*x])*(1 + \sec[e + f*x])^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4391} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\sec^2(e+fx)c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{2 \sec(e+fx)c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + \frac{c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{23c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{8c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{15f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{4c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + c^2 x}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - c*\sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^3,x]$$

output

$$(c^2*x - (4*c^2*\tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + \sec[e + f*x])^3) - (8*c^2*\tan[e + f*x])/(15*f*(1 + \sec[e + f*x])^2) - (23*c^2*\tan[e + f*x])/(15*f*(1 + \sec[e + f*x]))) / a^3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{c^2 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 15fx + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{15a^3 f}$	54
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f a^3}$	61
default	$\frac{c^2 \left(-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f a^3}$	61
risc	$\frac{c^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{2ic^2 (75 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 180 e^{3i(fx+e)} + 250 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{i(fx+e)} + 43)}{15f a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$	81
norman	$\frac{\frac{c^2 x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{a} - \frac{c^2 x}{a} + \frac{2c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{af} - \frac{8c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3af} + \frac{13c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{15af} - \frac{c^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{5af}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) a^2}$	135

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*c^2*(3*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-10*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-15*f*x+30*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/a^3/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 c^2 fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + 45 c^2 fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 45 c^2 fx \cos(fx + e) + 15 c^2 fx - (43 c^2 \cos(fx + e))^2 + a^3}{15 (a^3 f \cos(fx + e))^3 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/15*(15*c^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 45*c^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*c^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 15*c^2*f*x - (43*c^2*cos(f*x + e))^2 + 54*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + 23*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left(\int \left(-\frac{2 \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3 \sec^2(e+fx)+3 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**3
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{105 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} - \frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3}}{60f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(c^2*((105*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3) + 2*c^2*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 3*c^2*(5*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{15(fx+e)c^2}{a^3} - \frac{3a^{12}c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 10a^{12}c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 30a^{12}c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a^{15}}}{15f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*c^2/a^3 - (3*a^12*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 10*a^12*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 30*a^12*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^15)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{43 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{15} - \frac{16 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{15} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) c^2}{5}$$

$$a^3 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`output `(c^2*x)/a^3 - ((c^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/5 - (16*c^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/15 + (43*c^2*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/15)/(a^3*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^2 \left(-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 15fx \right)}{15a^3 f}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`output `(c**2*(- 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 + 10*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 30*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 15*f*x))/(15*a**3*f)`

3.35 $\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	347
Mathematica [C] (verified)	347
Rubi [A] (verified)	348
Maple [A] (verified)	349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Sympy [F]	350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	351
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	352
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{cx}{a^3} - \frac{2c \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} - \frac{3c \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{8c \tan(e + fx)}{5a^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))}$$

```
output c*x/a^3-2/5*c*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^3-3/5*c*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2-8/5*c*tan(f*x+e)/a^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{c \cot^5(e + fx) (16 + 3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) - 60 \sec(e + fx) + 5 \sec^2(e + fx))}{15a^3 f}$$

```
input Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```


output

```
(c*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(16 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - 60*Sec[e + f*x] + 5*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 60*Sec[e + f*x]^3 - 24*Sec[e + f*x]^5))/(15*a^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 4391, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3} dx$$

↓ 4391

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{c}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} - \frac{c \sec(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) dx}{a^3}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{8c \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3c \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{2c \tan(e+fx)}{5f(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} + cx}{a^3}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(c*x - (2*c*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (3*c*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (8*c*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) / a^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4391 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n Int[ExpandTrig[(1 + (d/c)*csc[e + f*x])^n, (a + b*csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{c\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^5-5\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3-10fx+20\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{10a^3f}$	50
derivativedivides	$c\left(\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5}+\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3-4\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+4\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)\right)$ $\frac{\hspace{10em}}{2fa^3}$	58
default	$c\left(\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5}+\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3-4\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+4\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)\right)$ $\frac{\hspace{10em}}{2fa^3}$	58
norman	$\frac{cx}{a}-\frac{2c\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{af}+\frac{c\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{2af}-\frac{c\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{10af}$ $\frac{\hspace{10em}}{a^2}$	70
risch	$\frac{cx}{a^3}-\frac{2ic(20e^{4i(fx+e)}+55e^{3i(fx+e)}+75e^{2i(fx+e)}+45e^{i(fx+e)}+13)}{5fa^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^5}$	77

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*c*(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^5-5*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-10*f*x+20*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/a^3/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 c f x \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15 c f x \cos(fx + e)^2 + 15 c f x \cos(fx + e) + 5 c f x - (13 c \cos(fx + e)^2 + 19 c \cos(fx + e) + 8 c) \sin(fx + e)}{5 (a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^3 f \cos(fx + e) + a^3 f)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(5*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*c*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 5*c*f*x - (13*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 19*c*cos(f*x + e) + 8*c)*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c \left(\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3\sec^2(e+fx)+3\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sec^3(e+fx)+3\sec^2(e+fx)+3\sec(e+fx)+1} \right) dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-c*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(-1/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{c \left(\frac{105 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{20 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} - \frac{120 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{c \left(\frac{15 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3}}{60 f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/60*(c*((105*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 20*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3 - 120*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/a^3) + c*(15*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/a^3)/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10(fx+e)c}{a^3} - \frac{a^{12}c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 5a^{12}c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 20a^{12}c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a^{15}}}{10 f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*(10*(f*x + e)*c/a^3 - (a^12*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 5*a^12*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 20*a^12*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/a^15)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{cx}{a^3} - \frac{13c \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{5} - \frac{7c \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{10} + \frac{c \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{10}$$

$$a^3 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
(c*x)/a^3 - ((c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/10 - (7*c*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/10 + (13*c*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/5)/(a^3*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left(-\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 10fx \right)}{10a^3 f}$$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
(c*( - tan((e + f*x)/2)**5 + 5*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3 - 20*tan((e + f*x)/2) + 10*f*x))/(10*a**3*f)
```

3.36 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	353
Mathematica [C] (verified)	353
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Maple [A] (verified)	356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [F]	357
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	358
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	359

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3cf} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3cf} + \frac{2 \cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^3cf}$$

$$- \frac{2 \csc(e+fx)}{a^3cf} + \frac{4 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3a^3cf} - \frac{2 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5a^3cf}$$

output `x/a^3/c+cot(f*x+e)/a^3/c/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c/f+2/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c/f-2*csc(f*x+e)/a^3/c/f+4/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c/f-2/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c/f`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) (3 + 3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx))) - 30 \sec(e+fx) + 40 \sec^3(e+fx)}{15a^3cf}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(3 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - 30*Sec[e + f*x] + 40*Sec[e + f*x]^3 - 16*Sec[e + f*x]^5))/(15*a^3*c*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4374} \\
 & - \frac{\int (c^2 \cot^6(e + fx) - 2c^2 \csc(e + fx) \cot^5(e + fx) + c^2 \csc^2(e + fx) \cot^4(e + fx)) dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{-\frac{2c^2 \cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{c^2 \cot^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{c^2 \cot(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2c^2 \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f} - \frac{4c^2 \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{2c^2 \csc(e + fx)}{f} - c^2 x}{a^3 c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output `-((-c^2*x) - (c^2*Cot[e + f*x])/f + (c^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (2*c^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (2*c^2*Csc[e + f*x])/f - (4*c^2*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (2*c^2*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f))/(a^3*c^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m]*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 25 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 120fx + 15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 165 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{120f a^3 c}$	65
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 16 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)$	73
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 16 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)$	73
risc	$\frac{x}{a^3 c} - \frac{4i(15 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 30 e^{4i(fx+e)} + 10 e^{3i(fx+e)} - 35 e^{2i(fx+e)} - 37 e^{i(fx+e)} - 13)}{15 f a^3 c (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}$	105
norman	$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{ca} + \frac{1}{8acf} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{8acf} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{24acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{40acf}$	111
	$a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)$	

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{120} * (-3 * \tan(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^5 + 25 * \tan(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)^3 + 120 * f * x + 15 * \cot(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e) - 165 * \tan(1/2 * f * x + 1/2 * e)) / f / a^3 / c$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{26 \cos^3(fx + e) + 22 \cos^2(fx + e) + 15 (fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2fx \cos(fx + e) + fx) \sin(fx + e) - 17}{15 (a^3 c f \cos^2(fx + e) + 2a^3 c f \cos(fx + e) + a^3 c f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{15} * (26 * \cos(f * x + e)^3 + 22 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + 15 * (f * x * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + 2 * f * x * \cos(f * x + e) + f * x) * \sin(f * x + e) - 17 * \cos(f * x + e) - 16) / ((a^3 * c * f * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + 2 * a^3 * c * f * \cos(f * x + e) + a^3 * c * f) * \sin(f * x + e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^4(e+fx)+2\sec^3(e+fx)-2\sec(e+fx)-1} dx}{a^3 c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**4 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)
/(a**3*c)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{165 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{25 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5}}{a^3 c} - \frac{240 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3 c} - \frac{15(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{a^3 c \sin(fx+e)}$$

$120 f$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/120*((165*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 25*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/(a^3*c) - 240*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^3*c) - 15*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(a^3*c*sin(f*x + e)))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{120(fx+e)}{a^3c} + \frac{15}{a^3c \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)} - \frac{3a^{12}c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 25a^{12}c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 165a^{12}c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a^{15}c^5}}{120f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/120*(120*(f*x + e)/(a^3*c) + 15/(a^3*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (3*a^12*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 25*a^12*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 165*a^12*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^15*c^5))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3 c} + \frac{\frac{26 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^6}{15} - \frac{28 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^4}{15} + \frac{17 \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^2}{60} - \frac{1}{40}}{a^3 c f \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})^5 \sin(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2})}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `x/(a^3*c) + ((17*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/60 - (28*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4)/15 + (26*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6)/15 - 1/40)/(a^3*c*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 25 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 165 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 120 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) fx + 15}{120 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) a^3 c f}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 25*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 165*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
*2 + 120*tan((e + f*x)/2)*f*x + 15)/(120*tan((e + f*x)/2)*a**3*c*f)
```

3.37
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	360
Mathematica [C] (verified)	360
Rubi [A] (verified)	361
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [F]	365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c^2} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)(15-8 \sec(e+fx))}{15a^3c^2f}$$

$$- \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5-4 \sec(e+fx))}{15a^3c^2f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{5a^3c^2f}$$

output

```
x/a^3/c^2+1/15*cot(f*x+e)*(15-8*sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^2/f-1/15*cot(f*x+e)^3*(5-4*sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^2/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(1-sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \left(3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx) \right) - 15 \sec(e+fx) + 20 \sec^3(e+fx) - 8 \right)}{15a^3c^2f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - 15*Sec[e + f*x] + 20*Sec[e + f*x]^3 - 8*Sec[e + f*x]^5))/(15*a^3*c^2*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4370} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int -\cot^4(e + fx)(5c - 4c \sec(e + fx)) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{1}{5} \int \cot^4(e + fx)(5c - 4c \sec(e + fx)) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{5c-4c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 4370

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5c-4c \sec(e+fx))}{3f} - \frac{1}{3} \int -\cot^2(e+fx)(15c-8c \sec(e+fx)) dx \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \cot^2(e+fx)(15c-8c \sec(e+fx)) dx + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5c-4c \sec(e+fx))}{3f} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15c-8c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5c-4c \sec(e+fx))}{3f} \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 4370

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\int -15c dx - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(15c-8c \sec(e+fx))}{f} \right) + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5c-4c \sec(e+fx))}{3f} - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(5c-4c \sec(e+fx))}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\cot(e+fx)(15c-8c \sec(e+fx))}{f} - 15cx \right) \right) - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))}{5f}}{a^3 c^3}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `-((-1/5*(Cot[e + f*x]^5*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]))/f + ((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(5*c - 4*c*Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*f) + (-15*c*x - (Cot[e + f*x]*(15*c - 8*c*Sec[e + f*x]))/f)/3)/5)/(a^3*c^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4370 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^(m_)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 1))*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 2)*(a*(m + 1) + b*(m + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 5 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 240fx - 240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 90 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{240f a^3 c^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 16 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{6}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{16f c^2 a^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 16 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 32 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{6}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}}{16f c^2 a^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{2i(15e^{7i(fx+e)} - 15e^{6i(fx+e)} - 65e^{5i(fx+e)} - 25e^{4i(fx+e)} + 73e^{3i(fx+e)} + 31e^{2i(fx+e)} - 31e^{i(fx+e)} - 23)}{15f c^2 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{ca} - \frac{1}{48acf} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{8acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{8acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{80acf}}{a^2 c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/240*(-3*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5+30*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-5*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+240*f*x-240*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+90*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^3/c^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{23 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 8 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 27 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 15 (fx \cos(fx + e)^3 + fx \cos(fx + e)^2 - fx \cos(fx + e) - 7 \cos(fx + e) + 8)}{15 (a^3 c^2 f \cos(fx + e)^3 + a^3 c^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^3 c^2 f \cos(fx + e) - a^3 c^2 f)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/15*(23*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 8*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 27*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*x*cos(f*x + e) - f*x)*sin(f*x + e) - 7*cos(f*x + e) + 8)/((a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^5(e+fx) + \sec^4(e+fx) - 2\sec^3(e+fx) - 2\sec^2(e+fx) + \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx}{a^3 c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**5 + sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/(a**3*c**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{80 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{10 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{480 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{18 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 1 \right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)^3}{a^3 c^2 \sin(fx+e)^3}$$

$$- \frac{1}{240 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/240*(3*(80*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 10*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/(a^3*c^2) - 480*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^3*c^2) - 5*(18*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3/(a^3*c^2*sin(f*x + e)^3))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{240(fx+e)}{a^3c^2} + \frac{5(18 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - 1)}{a^3c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3} - \frac{3(a^{12}c^8 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^5 - 10a^{12}c^8 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^3 + 80a^{12}c^8 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{a^{15}c^{10}}}{240f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/240*(240*(f*x + e)/(a^3*c^2) + 5*(18*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1)/(a^3*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3) - 3*(a^12*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 10*a^12*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 80*a^12*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^15*c^10))/f`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-5 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 + 3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 30 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 240 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{240 a^3 c^2 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`output `-(5*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 + 3*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 30*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 240*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 90*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 240*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*(e + f*x))/(240*a^3*c^2*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 30 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 fx + 90 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 5}{240 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 a^3 c^2 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `(- 3*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 + 30*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 240*tan((e + f*x)/2)*
*4 + 240*tan((e + f*x)/2)**3*f*x + 90*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 5)/(240*tan((e
+ f*x)/2)**3*a**3*c**2*f)`

3.38
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	368
Mathematica [C] (verified)	368
Rubi [A] (verified)	369
Maple [A] (verified)	371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Sympy [F]	372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c^3} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3c^3f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3c^3f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^3c^3f}$$

output

```
x/a^3/c^3+cot(f*x+e)/a^3/c^3/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c^3/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^5(e+fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{5a^3c^3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

$$(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^2]) / (5*a^3*c^3*f)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx) dx}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6 dx}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\ & - \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & - \frac{\int \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f}}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\ & - \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) dx - \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{3f}}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \tan\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
& \frac{-\int 1 dx - \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f}}{a^3 c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{-\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{f} - x}{a^3 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `-((-x - Cot[e + f*x]/f + Cot[e + f*x]^3/(3*f) - Cot[e + f*x]^5/(5*f))/(a^3*c^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-\frac{\cot(fx+e)^5}{5} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)^3}{3} - \cot(fx+e) + \frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(fx+e))}{c^3 a^3 f}$	53
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 3 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 35 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 35 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 480fx - 330 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 330 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{480f c^3 a^3}$	91
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{2i(45 e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 70 e^{2i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15f c^3 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$	94
norman	$\frac{\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{ca} + \frac{1}{160acf} - \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{96acf} + \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{16acf} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{16acf} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{96acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{160acf}}{c^2 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}$	160

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/c^3/a^3/f*(-1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5+1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3-cot(f*x+e)+1/2*Pi-arccot(cot(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{23 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 35 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 15 (fx \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2fx \cos(fx + e)^2 + fx) \sin(fx + e) + 15}{15 (a^3 c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2a^3 c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^3 c^3 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(23*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 35*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 15*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*x)*sin(f*x + e) + 15*cos(f*x + e))/((a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^6(e+fx) - 3 \sec^4(e+fx) + 3 \sec^2(e+fx) - 1} dx}{a^3 c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 1), x)/(a**3*c**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15(fx+e)}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{15 \tan(fx+e)^4 - 5 \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3}{a^3 c^3 \tan(fx+e)^5}}{15 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{480(fx+e)}{a^3 c^3} + \frac{330 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 35 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 3}{a^3 c^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^5} - \frac{3 a^{12} c^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^5 - 35 a^{12} c^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3 + 330 a^{12} c^{12} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)}{a^{15} c^{15}}}{480 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{480} \cdot (480 \cdot (f \cdot x + e) / (a^3 \cdot c^3) + (330 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e))^4 - 35 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)^2 + 3) / (a^3 \cdot c^3 \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)^5) - (3 \cdot a^{12} \cdot c^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)^5 - 35 \cdot a^{12} \cdot c^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)^3 + 330 \cdot a^{12} \cdot c^{12} \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot f \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot e)) / (a^{15} \cdot c^{15}) / f$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{5 \cos(e+fx)}{24} - \frac{5 \cos(3e+3fx)}{48} + \frac{23 \cos(5e+5fx)}{240} - \frac{5 \sin(3e+3fx)(e+fx)}{16} + \frac{\sin(5e+5fx)(e+fx)}{16} + \frac{5 \sin(e+fx)(e+fx)}{8}}{a^3 c^3 f \sin(e+fx)^5}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output $((5 \cdot \cos(e + f \cdot x)) / 24 - (5 \cdot \cos(3 \cdot e + 3 \cdot f \cdot x)) / 48 + (23 \cdot \cos(5 \cdot e + 5 \cdot f \cdot x)) / 240 - (5 \cdot \sin(3 \cdot e + 3 \cdot f \cdot x) \cdot (e + f \cdot x)) / 16 + (\sin(5 \cdot e + 5 \cdot f \cdot x) \cdot (e + f \cdot x)) / 16 + (5 \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x) \cdot (e + f \cdot x)) / 8) / (a^3 \cdot c^3 \cdot f \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x)^5)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{23 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^4 - 11 \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2 + 3 \cos(fx + e) + 15 \sin(fx + e)^5}{15 \sin(fx + e)^5 a^3 c^3 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
(23*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**4 - 11*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 3*cos
(e + f*x) + 15*sin(e + f*x)**5*f*x)/(15*sin(e + f*x)**5*a**3*c**3*f)
```

3.39 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	375
Mathematica [C] (verified)	375
Rubi [A] (verified)	376
Maple [A] (verified)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Sympy [F]	380
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c^4} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{7a^3c^4f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(7+6\sec(e+fx))}{35a^3c^4f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot(e+fx)(35+16\sec(e+fx))}{35a^3c^4f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(35+24\sec(e+fx))}{105a^3c^4f}$$

output

```
x/a^3/c^4-1/7*cot(f*x+e)^7*(1+sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^4/f+1/35*cot(f*x+e)^5*(7+6
*sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^4/f+1/35*cot(f*x+e)*(35+16*sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^4/f-1/105*
cot(f*x+e)^3*(35+24*sec(f*x+e))/a^3/c^4/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{\csc^7(e+fx)(-106+301 \cos(2(e+fx))-70 \cos(4(e+fx))+35 \cos(6(e+fx))+160 \cos^7(e+fx))}{1120a^3c^4f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4),x]`

output `-1/1120*(Csc[e + f*x]^7*(-106 + 301*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 70*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 35*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] + 160*Cos[e + f*x]^7*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a^3*c^4*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 25, 3042, 4370, 27, 3042, 4370, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^8(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a) dx}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^8} dx}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4370} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \int -\cot^6(e + fx)(6 \sec(e + fx)a + 7a) dx - \frac{\cot^7(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{7} \int \cot^6(e + fx)(6 \sec(e + fx)a + 7a) dx - \frac{\cot^7(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{6 \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+7a}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 4370 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\cot^4(e+fx)(24 \sec(e+fx)a + 35a) dx \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \cot^4(e+fx)(24 \sec(e+fx)a + 35a) dx + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{24 \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+35a}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 4370 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -3 \cot^2(e+fx)(16 \sec(e+fx)a + 35a) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(24a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{3f} \right) + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right)}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(- \int \cot^2(e+fx)(16 \sec(e+fx)a + 35a) dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(24a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{3f} \right) + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(- \int \frac{16 \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+35a}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(24a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{3f} \right) + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 4370 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(- \int -35a dx - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(24a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)(16a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{f} \right) + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}{7f}}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \downarrow 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(6a \sec(e+fx)+7a)}{5f} + \frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(24a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{3f} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)(16a \sec(e+fx)+35a)}{f} + 35ax \right) \right) - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{a^4 c^4}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4),x]`

output `(-1/7*(Cot[e + f*x]^7*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))/f + ((Cot[e + f*x]^5*(7*a + 6*a*Sec[e + f*x]))/(5*f) + (35*a*x + (Cot[e + f*x]*(35*a + 16*a*Sec[e + f*x])))/f - (Cot[e + f*x]^3*(35*a + 24*a*Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*f))/5)/7)/(a^4*c^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4370 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(e_.))^(m_)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 1))*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^(m + 2)*(a*(m + 1) + b*(m + 2)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-15 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 - 21 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 168 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 280 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 1015 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + 6720fx - 3045 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{6720f a^3 c^4}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 29 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{8}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{29}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{64}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 12$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 29 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \frac{8}{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5} - \frac{29}{3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{64}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)} + 12$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 c^4} + \frac{2i(105 e^{11i(fx+e)} + 210 e^{10i(fx+e)} - 735 e^{9i(fx+e)} + 1638 e^{7i(fx+e)} - 196 e^{6i(fx+e)} - 1882 e^{5i(fx+e)} + 880 e^{4i(fx+e)} - 105 f c^4 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^7 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5)}{105 f c^4 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^7 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{acf} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}{ca} - \frac{1}{448acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{40acf} - \frac{29 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{192acf} - \frac{29 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{64acf} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{24acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{320acf} - \frac{1}{c^3 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6720*(-15*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7-21*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5+168*cot(1/2*f*x+1
/2*e)^5+280*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-1015*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+6720*f*x-3045*t
an(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+6720*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/a^3/c^4
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{176 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 71 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 335 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 125 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 225 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 105 (a^3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^5 - a^3 c^4 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(176*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 71*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 335*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 125*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 225*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 105*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^5 - f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*x*cos(f*x + e) - f*x)*sin(f*x + e) - 57*cos(f*x + e) - 48)/((a^3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - a^3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sec^7(e+fx) - \sec^6(e+fx) - 3\sec^5(e+fx) + 3\sec^4(e+fx) + 3\sec^3(e+fx) - 3\sec^2(e+fx) - \sec(e+fx) + 1} dx}{a^3 c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**7 - sec(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**5 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 - sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/(a**3*c**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{435 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{40 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3 c^4} - \frac{13440 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3 c^4} - \frac{\left(\frac{168 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{1015 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{6720 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - 15 \right) (\cos(fx+e)+1)^7}{a^3 c^4 \sin(fx+e)^7}$$

$6720 f$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6720*(7*(435*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 40*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/(a^3*c^4) - 13440*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^3*c^4) - (168*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 1015*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 6720*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 15)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^7/(a^3*c^4*sin(f*x + e)^7))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6720 (fx+e)}{a^3 c^4} + \frac{6720 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 - 1015 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 + 168 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - 15}{a^3 c^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^7}}{6720 f} - \frac{7 \left(3 a^{12} c^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^5 - 40 a^{12} c^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3 + 435 a^{12} c^{16} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) \right)}{a^{15} c^{20}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6720*(6720*(f*x + e)/(a^3*c^4) + (6720*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 - 1015*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 + 168*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 15)/(a^3*c^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7) - 7*(3*a^12*c^16*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 40*a^12*c^16*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 435*a^12*c^16*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^15*c^20))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} + 21 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 280 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 3045 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 6720 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 1015 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 168 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 6720 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7 (e + fx)}{(6720 a^3 c^4 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^7)}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4),x)`output `-(15*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 + 21*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 - 280*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + 3045*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 6720*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 1015*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 168*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 6720*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7*(e + f*x))/(6720*a^3*c^4*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^7)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-21 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} + 280 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - 3045 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 6720 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 fx + 6720 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 1015 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 168 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 15}{6720 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 a^3 c^4 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`output `(- 21*tan((e + f*x)/2)**12 + 280*tan((e + f*x)/2)**10 - 3045*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 + 6720*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*f*x + 6720*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 1015*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 168*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 15)/(6720*tan((e + f*x)/2)**7*a**3*c**4*f)`

3.40 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	383
Mathematica [C] (verified)	384
Rubi [A] (verified)	384
Maple [A] (verified)	386
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Sympy [F]	387
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	389
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c^5} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3c^5f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3c^5f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^3c^5f} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7a^3c^5f} + \frac{2 \cot^9(e+fx)}{9a^3c^5f}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \csc(e+fx)}{a^3c^5f} - \frac{8 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3a^3c^5f} + \frac{12 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5a^3c^5f} - \frac{8 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7a^3c^5f} + \frac{2 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9a^3c^5f}$$

output

```
x/a^3/c^5+cot(f*x+e)/a^3/c^5/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c^5/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c^5/f-1/7*cot(f*x+e)^7/a^3/c^5/f+2/9*cot(f*x+e)^9/a^3/c^5/f+2*csc(f*x+e)/a^3/c^5/f-8/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c^5/f+12/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c^5/f-8/7*csc(f*x+e)^7/a^3/c^5/f+2/9*csc(f*x+e)^9/a^3/c^5/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 5.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^9(e + fx) (35 + 35 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx))) + 630 \sec(e + fx) - 1680 \sec^3(e + fx)}{315 a^3 c^5 f}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^9*(35 + 35*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 630*Sec[e + f*x] - 1680*Sec[e + f*x]^3 + 2016*Sec[e + f*x]^5 - 1152*Sec[e + f*x]^7 + 256*Sec[e + f*x]^9))/(315*a^3*c^5*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^{10}(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 dx}{a^5 c^5}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 4374 \\
 & \int \frac{(a^2 \cot^{10}(e+fx) + 2a^2 \csc(e+fx) \cot^9(e+fx) + a^2 \csc^2(e+fx) \cot^8(e+fx)) dx}{a^5 c^5} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{2a^2 \cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{a^2 \cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{a^2 \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} + \frac{a^2 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} - \frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2a^2 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9f} + \frac{8a^2 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7f} - \frac{12a^2}{9f} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{\dots}{a^5 c^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5),x]`

output `-((- (a^2*x) - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]))/f + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (2*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f) - (2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x])/f + (8*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) - (12*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) + (8*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) - (2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f))/(a^5*c^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4374 `Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m]*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{35 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 - 405 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 - 63 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 2331 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 + 945 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 9765 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 + \dots}{40320 f a^3 c^5}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 37 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 256 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{9}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \dots}{128 f c^5 a^3}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + 3 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3 - 37 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 256 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{9}{7 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7} + \dots}{128 f c^5 a^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3 c^5} + \frac{4i(315 e^{13i(fx+e)} - 315 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 1470 e^{11i(fx+e)} + 3360 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 1113 e^{9i(fx+e)} - 6447 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 2028 e^{7i(fx+e)} - 315 f c^5 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1))}{315 f c^5 a^3 (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}$
norman	$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}{ca} + \frac{1}{1152acf} - \frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{896acf} + \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{640acf} - \frac{31 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{128acf} + \frac{163 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{128acf} - \frac{37 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{128acf} + \dots}{c^4 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/40320*(35*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^9-405*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7-63*tan(1/2*f*x+1
/2*e)^5+2331*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5+945*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3-9765*cot(1/2*f*
x+1/2*e)^3+40320*f*x-11655*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+51345*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/f/
a^3/c^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{598 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 566 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 1212 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 1310 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 860 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 315 (a^3 c^5 f \cos(fx + e))^6 - 2 a^3 c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^5 + \dots}{315 (a^3 c^5 f \cos(fx + e))^6 - 2 a^3 c^5 f \cos(fx + e)^5 + \dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/315*(598*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 566*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 1212*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 1310*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 860*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 1014*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 315*(f*x*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^5 - f*x*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + f*x)*sin(f*x + e) - 197*cos(f*x + e) + 256)/((a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e))^6 - 2*a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^3*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sec^8(e+fx) - 2\sec^7(e+fx) - 2\sec^6(e+fx) + 6\sec^5(e+fx) - 6\sec^3(e+fx) + 2\sec^2(e+fx) + 2\sec(e+fx) - 1} \frac{dx}{a^3 c^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**8 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**7 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**6 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**5 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/(a**3*c**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx =$$

$$\frac{63 \left(\frac{185 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{15 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{\sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3 c^5} - \frac{80640 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3 c^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{405 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{2331 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{9765 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{51345 \sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} + 35 \right)}{a^3 c^5 \sin(fx+e)}$$

$$= \frac{40320 f}{40320 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/40320*(63*(185*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 15*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/(a^3*c^5) - 80640*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^3*c^5) + (405*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 2331*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 9765*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 51345*sin(f*x + e)^8/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 - 35)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^9/(a^3*c^5*sin(f*x + e)^9))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{40320 (fx+e)}{a^3 c^5} + \frac{51345 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^8 - 9765 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^6 + 2331 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^4 - 405 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + 35}{a^3 c^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^9} - \frac{63 (a^{12} c^{20} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^5 - 15 a^{12} c^{20} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^3 + 185 a^{12} c^{20} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{a^{15} c^{25}}}{40320 f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/40320*(40320*(f*x + e)/(a^3*c^5) + (51345*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8 - 9765*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 + 2331*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 405*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 35)/(a^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^9) - 63*(a^12*c^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 15*a^12*c^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 185*a^12*c^20*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^15*c^25))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{14} - 63 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{14} + 945 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} - 11655 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} + 51345 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 - 9765 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^8 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^6 + 2331 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{10} \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4 - 405 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{12} \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 40320 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9 (e + fx)}{(40320 a^3 c^5 f \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right))^5 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^9}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5),x)`output `(35*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14 - 63*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14 + 945*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 - 11655*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + 51345*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 9765*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 2331*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 405*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 40320*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9*(e + f*x))/(40320*a^3*c^5*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-63 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{14} + 945 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} - 11655 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} + 40320 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 fx + 51345 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 9765 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 2331 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 405 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 35}{(40320 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right))^9 a^3 c^5 f}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`output `(- 63*tan((e + f*x)/2)**14 + 945*tan((e + f*x)/2)**12 - 11655*tan((e + f*x)/2)**10 + 40320*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*f*x + 51345*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 - 9765*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 + 2331*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 - 405*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 + 35)/(40320*tan((e + f*x)/2)**9*a**3*c**5*f)`

3.41 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^6} dx$

Optimal result	390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Maple [A] (verified)	393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Sympy [F]	394
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	395
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	395
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	396
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	397

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{x}{a^3c^6} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{a^3c^6f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{3a^3c^6f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{5a^3c^6f} - \frac{\cot^7(e+fx)}{7a^3c^6f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot^9(e+fx)}{9a^3c^6f} - \frac{4 \cot^{11}(e+fx)}{11a^3c^6f} + \frac{3 \csc(e+fx)}{a^3c^6f} - \frac{16 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3a^3c^6f}$$

$$+ \frac{34 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5a^3c^6f} - \frac{36 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7a^3c^6f} + \frac{19 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9a^3c^6f} - \frac{4 \csc^{11}(e+fx)}{11a^3c^6f}$$

output

```
x/a^3/c^6+cot(f*x+e)/a^3/c^6/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c^6/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5
/a^3/c^6/f-1/7*cot(f*x+e)^7/a^3/c^6/f+1/9*cot(f*x+e)^9/a^3/c^6/f-4/11*cot(
f*x+e)^11/a^3/c^6/f+3*csc(f*x+e)/a^3/c^6/f-16/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/a^3/c^6/f+34/
5*csc(f*x+e)^5/a^3/c^6/f-36/7*csc(f*x+e)^7/a^3/c^6/f+19/9*csc(f*x+e)^9/a^3
/c^6/f-4/11*csc(f*x+e)^11/a^3/c^6/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) \sec^8(e + fx) (24393600 fx \cos(fx) - 24393600 fx \cos(2e + fx) - 14636160 fx \cos(e + 2f$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^6),x]`

output `(Csc[e/2]*Sec[e/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^8*(24393600*f*x*Cos[f*x] - 24393600*f*x*Cos[2*e + f*x] - 14636160*f*x*Cos[e + 2*f*x] + 14636160*f*x*Cos[3*e + 2*f*x] - 7539840*f*x*Cos[2*e + 3*f*x] + 7539840*f*x*Cos[4*e + 3*f*x] + 11088000*f*x*Cos[3*e + 4*f*x] - 11088000*f*x*Cos[5*e + 4*f*x] - 2217600*f*x*Cos[4*e + 5*f*x] + 2217600*f*x*Cos[6*e + 5*f*x] - 2217600*f*x*Cos[5*e + 6*f*x] + 2217600*f*x*Cos[7*e + 6*f*x] + 1330560*f*x*Cos[6*e + 7*f*x] - 1330560*f*x*Cos[8*e + 7*f*x] - 221760*f*x*Cos[7*e + 8*f*x] + 221760*f*x*Cos[9*e + 8*f*x] + 17677440*Sin[e] - 49287040*Sin[f*x] - 86058610*Sin[e + f*x] + 51635166*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 26599934*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 39117550*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 7823510*Sin[5*(e + f*x)] + 7823510*Sin[6*(e + f*x)] - 4694106*Sin[7*(e + f*x)] + 782351*Sin[8*(e + f*x)] - 55651200*Sin[2*e + f*x] + 47971968*Sin[e + 2*f*x] + 14990976*Sin[3*e + 2*f*x] + 8100992*Sin[2*e + 3*f*x] + 24334464*Sin[4*e + 3*f*x] - 28627840*Sin[3*e + 4*f*x] - 19071360*Sin[5*e + 4*f*x] + 9687680*Sin[4*e + 5*f*x] - 147840*Sin[6*e + 5*f*x] + 5548160*Sin[5*e + 6*f*x] + 3991680*Sin[7*e + 6*f*x] - 4393344*Sin[6*e + 7*f*x] - 1330560*Sin[8*e + 7*f*x] + 953984*Sin[7*e + 8*f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(113541120*a^3*c^6*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^6*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4374, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^3 (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4392 \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^{12}(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 dx}{a^6 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^3}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{12}} dx}{a^6 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4374 \\
 & \frac{\int (a^3 \cot^{12}(e + fx) + 3a^3 \csc(e + fx) \cot^{11}(e + fx) + 3a^3 \csc^2(e + fx) \cot^{10}(e + fx) + a^3 \csc^3(e + fx) \cot^9(e + fx) + \dots)}{a^6 c^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{4a^3 \cot^{11}(e+fx)}{11f} + \frac{a^3 \cot^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{a^3 \cot^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{a^3 \cot^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{a^3 \cot^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{a^3 \cot(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{4a^3 \csc^{11}(e+fx)}{11f} + \frac{19a^3 \csc^9(e+fx)}{9f} - \frac{34a^3 \csc^7(e+fx)}{7f} + \frac{19a^3 \csc^5(e+fx)}{5f} - \frac{4a^3 \csc^3(e+fx)}{3f} + \frac{19a^3 \csc(e+fx)}{f}}{a^6 c^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^6),x]`

output `(a^3*x + (a^3*Cot[e + f*x])/f - (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f) - (4*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^11)/(11*f) + (3*a^3*Csc[e + f*x])/f - (16*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f) + (34*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f) - (36*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f) + (19*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^9)/(9*f) - (4*a^3*Csc[e + f*x]^11)/(11*f))/(a^6*c^6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 4374 Int[(cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(e_.))^m*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^n, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*Cot[c + d*x])^m, (a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 4392 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-315 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11} + 3850 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9 - 22770 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^7 + 90090 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 693 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5 - 295680 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{887040 f a^3 c^6}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 46 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 512 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}} + \frac{10}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{1}{256 f a^3 c^6}$
default	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 46 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 512 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{11 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}} + \frac{10}{9 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^9} - \frac{1}{256 f a^3 c^6}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a^3 c^6} + \frac{2i(10395 e^{15i(fx+e)} - 31185 e^{14i(fx+e)} + 1155 e^{13i(fx+e)} + 148995 e^{12i(fx+e)} - 190113 e^{11i(fx+e)} - 117117 e^{10i(fx+e)} + 23100 e^{9i(fx+e)} - 10500 e^{8i(fx+e)} + 1050 e^{7i(fx+e)} - 105 e^{6i(fx+e)} + 10 e^{5i(fx+e)} - 1 e^{4i(fx+e)})}{c^5 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}$
norman	$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}{ca} - \frac{1}{2816acf} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{1152acf} - \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{896acf} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6}{128acf} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8}{3acf} + \frac{191 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10}}{128acf} - \frac{23100 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}{c^5 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{887040}(-315\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)^{11}+3850\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)^9-22770\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)^7+90090\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)^5-693\tan(1/2fx+1/2e)^5-295680\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)^3+11550\tan(1/2fx+1/2e)^3+887040fx+1323630\cot(1/2fx+1/2e)-159390\tan(1/2fx+1/2e))/f/a^3/c^6$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^3(c-c\sec(e+fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{7453 \cos(fx+e)^8 - 11964 \cos(fx+e)^7 - 11866 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 30542 \cos(fx+e)^5 + 90 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 26438 \cos(fx+e)^3 + 8539 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3465(fx\cos(fx+e)^7 - 3fx\cos(fx+e)^6 + fx\cos(fx+e)^5 + 5fx\cos(fx+e)^4 - 5fx\cos(fx+e)^3 - fx\cos(fx+e)^2 + 3fx\cos(fx+e) - fx)\sin(fx+e) + 7671\cos(fx+e) - 3712}{3465(a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^7 - 3a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^6 + a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^5 + 5a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 5a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^3 - a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^2 + 3a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e) - a^3c^6f)\sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3465}(7453\cos(fx+e)^8 - 11964\cos(fx+e)^7 - 11866\cos(fx+e)^6 + 30542\cos(fx+e)^5 + 90\cos(fx+e)^4 - 26438\cos(fx+e)^3 + 8539\cos(fx+e)^2 + 3465(fx\cos(fx+e)^7 - 3fx\cos(fx+e)^6 + fx\cos(fx+e)^5 + 5fx\cos(fx+e)^4 - 5fx\cos(fx+e)^3 - fx\cos(fx+e)^2 + 3fx\cos(fx+e) - fx)\sin(fx+e) + 7671\cos(fx+e) - 3712)/((a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^7 - 3a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^6 + a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^5 + 5a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 5a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^3 - a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e)^2 + 3a^3c^6f\cos(fx+e) - a^3c^6f)\sin(fx+e))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^3(c-c\sec(e+fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sec^9(e+fx)-3\sec^8(e+fx)+8\sec^6(e+fx)-6\sec^5(e+fx)-6\sec^4(e+fx)+8\sec^3(e+fx)-3\sec(e+fx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^3c^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**6,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sec(e + f*x)**9 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**8 + 8*sec(e + f*x)**6 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**5 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 8*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/(a**3*c**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx =$$

$$\frac{231 \left(\frac{690 \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} - \frac{50 \sin(fx+e)^3}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(fx+e)^5}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^5} \right)}{a^3 c^6} - \frac{1774080 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{a^3 c^6} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{770 \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{4554 \sin(fx+e)^4}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^4} + \frac{18018 \sin(fx+e)^6}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^6} - \frac{59136 \sin(fx+e)^8}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^8} + \frac{264726 \sin(fx+e)^{10}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{10}} - \frac{63 \sin(fx+e)^{11}}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{11}} \right)}{a^3 c^6} \frac{1}{f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/887040*(231*(690*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) - 50*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(f*x + e)^5/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^5)/(a^3*c^6) - 1774080*arctan(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/(a^3*c^6) - 5*(770*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - 4554*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4 + 18018*sin(f*x + e)^6/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^6 - 59136*sin(f*x + e)^8/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^8 + 264726*sin(f*x + e)^10/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^10 - 63*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^11/(a^3*c^6*sin(f*x + e)^11))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{887040 (fx+e)}{a^3 c^6} + \frac{5 \left(264726 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^{10} - 59136 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^8 + 18018 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^6 - 4554 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^4 + 770 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - 63 \right)}{a^3 c^6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^{11}} \frac{1}{f}$$

887040 f

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/887040*(887040*(f*x + e)/(a^3*c^6) + 5*(264726*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^10 - 59136*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8 + 18018*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6 - 4554*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 + 770*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 63)/(a^3*c^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^11) - 231*(3*a^12*c^24*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 50*a^12*c^24*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 690*a^12*c^24*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^15*c^30))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx =$$

$$\frac{315 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{16} + 693 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{16} - 11550 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^{14} + 159390 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^4}{-}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^6),x)`

output `-(315*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^16 + 693*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^16 - 11550*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14 + 159390*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12 - 1323630*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10 + 295680*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^8 - 90090*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^10*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6 + 22770*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^12*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4 - 3850*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^14*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 887040*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^11*(e + f*x))/(887040*a^3*c^6*f*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^11)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-693 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{16} + 11550 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{14} - 159390 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{12} + 887040 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{11} fx + 1323630 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - 295680 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 90090 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 22770 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 3850 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 315}{887040 (a^3 c^6 f)}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^6,x)`output `(- 693*tan((e + f*x)/2)**16 + 11550*tan((e + f*x)/2)**14 - 159390*tan((e + f*x)/2)**12 + 887040*tan((e + f*x)/2)**11*f*x + 1323630*tan((e + f*x)/2)**10 - 295680*tan((e + f*x)/2)**8 + 90090*tan((e + f*x)/2)**6 - 22770*tan((e + f*x)/2)**4 + 3850*tan((e + f*x)/2)**2 - 315)/(887040*tan((e + f*x)/2)**11*a**3*c**6*f)`

3.42 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	398
Mathematica [A] (verified)	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	399
Maple [A] (verified)	401
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Sympy [F]	403
Maxima [F]	403
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	404
Mupad [F(-1)]	405
Reduce [F]	405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ac^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2ac^4 \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2c^4 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2a^3c^4 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^4c^4 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*c^4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a*c^4*
tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*
x+e))^(3/2)-2/5*a^3*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)+2/7*a^4*c^4*
tan(f*x+e)^7/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ac^4 \left(105\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}(-176 + 122 \sec(e + fx) - 66 \sec^2(e + fx) + 15 \sec^3(e + fx)) \right)}{105f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `(2*a*c^4*(105*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-176 + 122*Sec[e + f*x] - 66*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 15*Sec[e + f*x]^3))*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 254, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^8}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^4 \int \left(\frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3} - \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^3(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} + \frac{1}{a^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{a^4} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^4 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^4 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^3 (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2 (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7a (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `(-2*a^5*c^4*(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(9/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/(a^4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^7/(7*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^4 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((176 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 122 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 66 \cos(fx+e) - 15) \tan(fx+e) \sec(fx+e)^2 + (-105 \cos(fx+e) - 105) \right)}{105f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2c^4 (16 \cos(fx+e)^3 + 8 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) - 105) (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}/(\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1))^{1/2} (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))}{35f}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*c^4/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*((176*cos(f*x+e)^3-122*cos(f*x+e)^2+66*cos(f*x+e)-15)*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^2+(-105*cos(f*x+e)-105)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\
&= c^4 \left(\int \left(-4 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) \right) dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int 6 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int \left(-4 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) \right) dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^4(e + fx) dx + \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(6*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-4*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4, x) + Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\
&= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^4 dx
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
-1/210*(105*((c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^4*cos(
2*f*x + 2*e) + c^4)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2
*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*
e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) -
(c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
+ c^4)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*
e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos
(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(c^4*f*cos(
2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^4*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^4*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^4
*f)*integrate((((cos(10*f*x + 10*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*
cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(4*f*x + 4*e
)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(10*f*x + 10*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2
*e) + 4*sin(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2*cos(9/2*
arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(10*f*
x + 10*e) + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) + 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6
*f*x + 6*e) + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(10*f*x + 10*e)*sin
(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(6*f*x + 6*e...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx =$$

$$\frac{105 \sqrt{-aac^4} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(105 \sqrt{2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) - (3 \dots \right)}{}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a*c^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt
(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-
a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(
2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(105*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^4*sgn(co
s(f*x + e)) - (385*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (379*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^
4*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 539*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^4*sgn(cos(f
*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a
))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^4 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} c^4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right.$$

$$\quad - 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right)$$

$$\quad + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

$$\quad \left. - 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**4*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x) - 4*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 6*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 4*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.43 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Maple [A] (verified)	410
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	411
Sympy [F]	411
Maxima [F]	412
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	413
Mupad [F(-1)]	413
Reduce [F]	414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2ac^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2c^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^3c^3 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

output

$$2*a^{(1/2)}*c^3*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/f-2*a*c^3*\tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/3*a^2*c^3*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/5*a^3*c^3*\tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ac^3 \left(15\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}(-23 + 11 \sec(e + fx) - 3 \sec^2(e + fx)) \right) \tan(e + fx)}{15f\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*a*c^3*(15*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-23 + 11*Sec[e + f*x] - 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2))*Tan[e + f*x])/(15*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4392 \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4375 \\
 & \frac{2a^4 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 254
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^4c^3 \int \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} - \frac{1}{a^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^4c^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^3 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*a^4*c^3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(7/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(23 \sin(fx+e) - 11 \tan(fx+e) + 3 \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e) - 15(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right) \right)}{15f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right)}{f} + \frac{6c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{f}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*c^3/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(23*sin(f*x+e)-11*tan(
f*x+e)+3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)-15*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)
^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (c^3 \cos (fx + e)^3 + c^3 \cos (fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) + a \cos (fx + e)}{\cos (fx + e) + 1} \right) + (23 c^3 \cos (fx + e)^2 - 11 c^3 \cos (fx + e) + 3 c^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right) + (23 c^3 \cos (fx + e)^2 - 11 c^3 \cos (fx + e) + 3 c^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right)}{15 (f \cos (fx + e))^3 + f \cos (fx + e)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/15*(15*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(23*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 11*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 3*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/15*(15*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (23*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 11*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 3*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= -c^3 \left(\int 3 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) dx + \int \left(-3 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) \right) dx + \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) dx + \int \left(-\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-3*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int -\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(15*((c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) - (c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3*f)*integrate((((cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))...`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{-aac^3} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(15 \sqrt{2} a^3 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) + (37 \sqrt{2} a^3 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))) \right)}{15 f}$$

15 f

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(15*sqrt(2)*a^3*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (37*sqrt(2)*a^3*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 40*sqrt(2)*a^3*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} c^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.44 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	415
Rubi [A] (verified)	416
Maple [A] (verified)	418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Sympy [F]	419
Maxima [F]	419
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	420
Mupad [F(-1)]	421
Reduce [F]	421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ac^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2ac^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*c^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a*c^2*
tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*
x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ac^2 \left(3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + (-4 + \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*c^2*(3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + (-4 + Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x]/(3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1\right)} dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^2 \int \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{a(\sec(e + fx)a + a)} + \frac{1}{a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{a^2}\right) dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^3 c^2 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^3*c^2*(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(5/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(-8 \sin(fx+e) + 2 \tan(fx+e) + 3\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right)}{f} + \frac{c^2 (4 \sin(fx+e) + 2 \tan(fx+e)) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{f(3 \cos(fx+e)+3)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} c^2 / f * (a * (1 + \sec(f * x + e)))^{1/2} / (\cos(f * x + e) + 1) * (-8 * \sin(f * x + e) + 2 * \tan(f * x + e) + 3 * 2^{1/2} * (\cos(f * x + e) + 1) * (-2 * \cos(f * x + e) / (\cos(f * x + e) + 1))^{1/2} * \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2} / (\cot(f * x + e)^2 - 2 * \csc(f * x + e) * \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)^2 - 1)^{1/2} * (-\cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e))))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 (c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + a \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} \right)}{3 (f \cos(fx + e))^2 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \left(3 (c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) + (4c^2 \cos(fx + e) - c^2) \right)}{3 (f \cos(fx + e))^2 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= c^2 \left(\int \left(-2\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) \right) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) dx + \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/6*(3*(2*c^2*f*integrate((((cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f
*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(
5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6
*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2
*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + 1)) - ((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*s
in(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*s
in(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - (c
os(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1
)))/(((2*(2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + cos(6*
f*x + 6*e)^2 + 4*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
+ cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*(2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x
+ 6*e) + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*s
in(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))^2 + (2*(2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-aac^2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(5\sqrt{2}a^2 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) \right)}{3f \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*a
bs(a) - 6*a)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(5*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x
+ e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*s
ec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))
```

3.45 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	422
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	425
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Sympy [F]	426
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	427
Mupad [F(-1)]	427
Reduce [F]	428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2ac \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a*c*tan(
f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2c\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*c*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/
Sqrt[c]] - Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e
+ f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 262, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & -ac \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -ac \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^2c \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{2a^2c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a^2*c*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(3/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qq[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result
default	$\frac{c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 2\cot(fx+e) - 2\csc(fx+e)} \right)}{f}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right)}{f} + \frac{2c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{f}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc
c(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
))^^(1/2)+2*cot(f*x+e)-2*csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(c \cos(fx + e) + c)\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + a \cos(fx+e) - a}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - 2c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{f \cos(fx + e) + f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left((c \cos(fx + e) + c)\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right) + c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) \right)}{f \cos(fx + e) + f} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[((c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*c*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e) + f), -2*((c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + c*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e) + f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= -c \left(\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx)} dx + \int \left(-\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ac} \arctan \left((\cos(2fx + 2e))^2 + \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2 \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
sqrt(a)*c*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))
+ sin(f*x + e), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) +
cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - a} - \frac{\sqrt{-aac} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a}} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a}} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6} \right)}{|a|}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)*a*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a) - sqrt(-a)*a*c*log(abs(2*(s
qrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*
sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs
(a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} c \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.46 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	429
Mathematica [C] (verified)	429
Rubi [A] (verified)	430
Maple [B] (verified)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	432
Sympy [F]	433
Maxima [F]	433
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	434
Mupad [F(-1)]	434
Reduce [F]	435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} + \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{cf}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c/f+2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \sec(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e+fx))}}{cf}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))]/(c*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 264, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4392 \\
 & - \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4375 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} - a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right) \right)}{cf}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right)}{cf}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1) \right)}{cf(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*
cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+
e))*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-2*2^(1/2)*(co
s(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+
1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+(-2*cos(f*x+e)+2)*cot(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8 a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 \left(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e) \right) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) - 7 a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{2 c f \sin(fx + e)} \right] \sin(fx + e) + 4$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(c*f*sin(f*x + e)), (sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(c*f*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec(e + fx) - 1} dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/c
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{c \sec(fx + e) - c} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{c|a|} \right) + \frac{4 \sqrt{-aa}}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)^2} \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c*abs(a)) + 4*sqrt(-a)*a/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)*c))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/c`

3.47 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	436
Mathematica [C] (verified)	437
Rubi [A] (verified)	437
Maple [B] (verified)	439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [F]	441
Maxima [F]	441
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Mupad [F(-1)]	442
Reduce [F]	442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^2 f} + \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c^2 f} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3ac^2 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^2/f+2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a/c^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 264, 264, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{ac^2 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{ac^2 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right)}{ac^2 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) + \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \right) \right)}{ac^2 f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 - a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/(a*c^2*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (a \cdot c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m+2 \cdot p+3) / (a \cdot c^{2 \cdot (m+1)})) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

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

rule 4375 $\text{Int}[\cot[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^m] \cdot (\csc[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)] \cdot (b_ \cdot) + (a_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot (a^{m/2+n+1/2} / d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot ((2 + a \cdot x^2)^{m/2+n-1/2} / (1 + a \cdot x^2)), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d \cdot x] / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[c + d \cdot x]]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

rule 4392 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)] \cdot (b_ \cdot) + (a_))^m \cdot (\csc[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)] \cdot (d_ \cdot) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a \cdot c)^m \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x]^{2 \cdot m} \cdot (c + d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{n-m}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b \cdot c + a \cdot d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(-3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} + (-7\cos(fx+e)^2-2 \right. \right.$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3/c^2/f*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-3*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}/(\cot(f*x+e) \\ &)^2-2*\csc(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}+(-7*\cos(f*x+e)^2-2*\cos(f*x+e)+5)*2^{(1/2)} \\ &)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ &)*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^2+(-6*\cos(f*x+e)^2+12*\cos(f*x+e)-6)*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{-a}(\cos(fx + e) - 1) \log\left(-\frac{8a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) - 7a \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{6(c^2 f \cos(fx + e) - c^2 f) \sin(fx + e)} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & [1/6*(3*\sqrt{-a}*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)*\log(-(8*a*\cos(f*x + e))^3 - 4*(2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - \cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)})* \\ & \sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/(\cos(f*x + e) + 1))*\sin(f*x + e) + 4* \\ & (4*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)} \\ &)]/((c^2*f*\cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*\sin(f*x + e)), 1/3*(3*\sqrt{a}*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)*\operatorname{arctan}(2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*\cos(f*x + e) - a))*\sin(f*x + e) + 2*(4*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)}))/((c^2*f*\cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*\sin(f*x + e))] \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec^2(e + fx) - 2 \sec(e + fx) + 1} \frac{dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/c**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{c^2|a|} \right) + \frac{2 \left(9 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right) \right)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c^2*abs(a)) + 2*(9*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a - 12*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^2 + 7*sqrt(-a)*a^3)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^3*c^2))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/c**2`

3.48 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	443
Mathematica [C] (verified)	444
Rubi [A] (verified)	444
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	446
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	447
Sympy [F]	448
Maxima [F]	448
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	448
Mupad [F(-1)]	449
Reduce [F]	449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^3 f} + \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c^3 f} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3ac^3 f} + \frac{2 \cot^5(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^2 c^3 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^3/f+2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a/c^3/f+2/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a^2/c^3/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{5c^3 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*c^3*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 264, 264, 264, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2} dx}{a^3 c^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{7/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2 c^3 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)\right)}{a^2 c^3 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} - a\left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2 c^3 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} - a\left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} - a\left(\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\right)\right)\right)}{a^2 c^3 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} - a\left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} - a\left(\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{a^2 c^3 f}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*((Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/5 - a*((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 - a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/(a^2*c^3*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 264 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*(m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m+2)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

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

```
rule 4375 Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2+n+1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2+a*x^2)^(m/2+n-1/2)/(1+a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c+d*x]/Sqrt[a+b*Csc[c+d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2-b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n-1/2]
```

```
rule 4392 Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e+f*x]^(2*m)*(c+d*Csc[e+f*x])^(n-m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c+a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2-b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m-n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\operatorname{csc}(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2 \operatorname{csc}(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)+\operatorname{csc}(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}(289 \cos(fx+e)^4+182 \cos(fx+e)^3-408 \cos(fx+e)^2-182 \cos(fx+e)+289)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/c^3/f*(-2^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e))/(\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^2-1)^{(1/2)})-1/120*2^{(1/2)}*(289*\cos(f*x+e)^4+182*\cos(f*x+e)^3-408*\cos(f*x+e)^2-86*\cos(f*x+e)+215)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^4-1/120*(210*\cos(f*x+e)^4-390*\cos(f*x+e)^3-90*\cos(f*x+e)^2+510*\cos(f*x+e)-240)*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^4)*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}}{30(c^3 f \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2c^3 f \cos(fx+e) + c^3 f \sin(fx+e) + c^3 f \sin(fx+e))}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx + e) + 1) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8 a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 (2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)}{30 (c^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 c^3 f \cos(fx + e) + c^3 f \sin(fx + e) + c^3 f \sin(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{30} * (15 * (\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2 * \cos(f*x + e) + 1) * \sqrt{-a} * \log(- (8 * a * \cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4 * (2 * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - \cos(f*x + e)) * \sqrt{-a} * \sqrt{(a * \cos(f*x + e) + a) / \cos(f*x + e)} * \sin(f*x + e) - 7 * a * \cos(f*x + e) + a) / (\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) * \sin(f*x + e) + 4 * (23 * \cos(f*x + e)^3 - 35 * \cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15 * \cos(f*x + e)) * \sqrt{(a * \cos(f*x + e) + a) / \cos(f*x + e)}) / ((c^3 * f * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2 * c^3 * f * \cos(f*x + e) + c^3 * f) * \sin(f*x + e)), \frac{1}{15} * (15 * (\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2 * \cos(f*x + e) + 1) * \sqrt{a} * \arctan(2 * \sqrt{a} * \sqrt{(a * \cos(f*x + e) + a) / \cos(f*x + e)}) * \cos(f*x + e) * \sin(f*x + e) / (2 * a * \cos(f*x + e)^2 + a * \cos(f*x + e) - a)) * \sin(f*x + e) + 2 * (23 * \cos(f*x + e)^3 - 35 * \cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15 * \cos(f*x + e)) * \sqrt{(a * \cos(f*x + e) + a) / \cos(f*x + e)}) / ((c^3 * f * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2 * c^3 * f * \cos(f*x + e) + c^3 * f) * \sin(f*x + e)) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = - \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec^3(e + fx) - 3 \sec^2(e + fx) + 3 \sec(e + fx) - 1} \frac{dx}{c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x)/c**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int - \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{c^3 |a|} \right) + \frac{105 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)}{c^3 |a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/30*\sqrt{2}*(15*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-a}*a*\log(\text{abs}(2*(\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2 \\ & *e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 - 4*\sqrt{2}*\text{abs}(a) - 6*a)/\text{abs} \\ & (2*(\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 \\ & + 4*\sqrt{2}*\text{abs}(a) - 6*a))/c^3*\text{abs}(a) + (105*(\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/ \\ & 2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^8*\sqrt{-a}*a - 300*(\sqrt{-a})*\text{t} \\ & \text{an}(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^6*\sqrt{-a}*a^2 \\ & + 430*(\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a} \\ &)^4*\sqrt{-a}*a^3 - 260*(\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f* \\ & x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2*\sqrt{-a}*a^4 + 73*\sqrt{-a}*a^5)/(((\sqrt{-a})*\tan(1/2*f \\ & *x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 - a)^5*c^3))*\text{sgn}(\cos(\\ & f*x + e))/f \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**
2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/c**3`

3.49 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	451
Mathematica [C] (verified)	452
Rubi [A] (verified)	452
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	455
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Sympy [F]	456
Maxima [F(-1)]	456
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	457
Mupad [F(-1)]	458
Reduce [F]	458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^4 f} + \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c^4 f} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3ac^4 f} + \frac{2 \cot^5(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^2 c^4 f} - \frac{2 \cot^7(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7a^3 c^4 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^4/f+2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a/c^4/f+2/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a^2/c^4/f-2/7*cot(f*x+e)^7*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/a^3/c^4/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(7*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 264, 264, 264, 264, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^8(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2} dx}{a^4 c^4}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{9/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^8} dx}{a^4 c^4}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^8(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{1} \cot^1(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{1/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^0(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{1} \cot^1(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{1/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{1} \cot^0(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{1/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^0(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^4 f}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{-2*((\cot[e + f*x])^7*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{7/2})/7 - a*((\cot[e + f*x])^5*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{5/2})/5 - a*((\cot[e + f*x])^3*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{3/2})/3 - a*(\sqrt{a}*\arctan[(\sqrt{a}*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + f*x]}] + \cot[e + f*x]*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + f*x]})}{(a^3*c^4*f)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 264

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

$$\text{Int}[\cot[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*(\csc[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{(m/2 + n + 1/2)}/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{(m/2 + n - 1/2})/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, \cot[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + d*x]}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$$

rule 4392

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{(m_)}*(\csc[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \ \text{Int}[\cot[e + f*x]^{(2*m)}*(c + d*\csc[e + f*x])^{(n-m)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m - n, 0])$$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(8117\cos(fx+e)^6+8206\cos(fx+e)^5-17021\cos(fx+e)^4-6844\cos(fx+e)^3+18939\cos(fx+e)^2+2478\cos(fx+e)-6195)(-2\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2}+1/3360*2^{1/2}*(8117*\cos(fx+e)^6+8206*\cos(fx+e)^5-17021*\cos(fx+e)^4-6844*\cos(fx+e)^3+18939*\cos(fx+e)^2+2478*\cos(fx+e)-6195)*(-2*\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2}}{210(c^4 f \cos(fx+e))^{1/2}} \right)$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c^4/f*(2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+1/3360*2^(1/2)*(8117*cos(f*x+e)^6+8206*cos(f*x+e)^5-17021*cos(f*x+e)^4-6844*cos(f*x+e)^3+18939*cos(f*x+e)^2+2478*cos(f*x+e)-6195)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^6+1/3360*(4970*cos(f*x+e)^6-7630*cos(f*x+e)^5-12460*cos(f*x+e)^4+26740*cos(f*x+e)^3-3710*cos(f*x+e)^2-14630*cos(f*x+e)+6720)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^6*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 (\cos(fx + e))^3 - 3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 \cos(fx + e) - 1}{210 (c^4 f \cos(fx + e))^{1/2}} \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8 a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 (2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))}{210 (c^4 f \cos(fx + e))^{1/2}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/210*(105*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(176*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 406*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 350*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 105*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/105*(105*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(176*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 406*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 350*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 105*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec^4(e + fx) - 4 \sec^3(e + fx) + 6 \sec^2(e + fx) - 4 \sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{c^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/c**4
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. $2(154) = 308$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{210 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a} \right)}{c^4 |a|} \right) + \frac{1575 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^{12} \sqrt{-a} a - 7140 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^{10} \sqrt{-a} a^2 + 16415 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^8 \sqrt{-a} a^3 - 19880 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^6 \sqrt{-a} a^4 + 14637 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^4 \sqrt{-a} a^5 - 5684 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 \sqrt{-a} a^6 + 1037 \sqrt{-a} a^7}{((\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a})^2 - a)^7 c^4} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e)) / f$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/420*sqrt(2)*(210*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c^4*abs(a)) + (1575*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^12*sqrt(-a)*a - 7140*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^2 + 16415*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^3 - 19880*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^4 + 14637*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^5 - 5684*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^6 + 1037*sqrt(-a)*a^7)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^7*c^4))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/c**4`

3.50 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	460
Rubi [A] (verified)	460
Maple [A] (verified)	463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	463
Sympy [F]	464
Maxima [F]	465
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Mupad [F(-1)]	466
Reduce [F]	467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^3c^3 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2a^4c^3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^5c^3 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*c^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^2*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-2/5*a^4*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-2/7*a^5*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^7/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^2 \left(-105c^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + c^3 \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} (146 - 32 \sec(e + fx) - 24 \sec^2(e + fx) + 15 \sec^3(e + fx)) \right)}{105f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(-2*a^2*(-105*c^(7/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + c^3*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(146 - 32*Sec[e + f*x] - 24*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 15*Sec[e + f*x]^3))*Tan[e + f*x]]/(105*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 363, 254, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
& \frac{2a^5 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\
& \frac{2a^5 c^3 \left(\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
& \frac{2a^5 c^3 \left(\int \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} - \frac{1}{a^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} \right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2a^5 c^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^3 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{7(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*a^5*c^3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(7/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^7/(7*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^3 a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((146 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 32 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 24 \cos(fx+e) + 15) \tan(fx+e) \sec(fx+e)^2 + 105(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{105 f (\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^3 a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \right)}{f (\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/105*c^3/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*((146*cos(f*x+e)^3-32*cos(f*x+e)^2-24*cos(f*x+e)+15)*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^2+105*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{105 (ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 + ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\cos(fx+e)} \right) + 2 \left(105 (ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 + ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right) + (146 ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^3) \right)}{105 (f \cos(fx + e))^4 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(105*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*
a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(
f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(146*a
*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 32*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 24*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 15
*a*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x +
e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3), -2/105*(105*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a*c^3*cos(f
*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x
+ e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (146*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 32*a*c^3*cos(f*
x + e)^2 - 24*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 15*a*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos
(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$-c^3 \left(\int \left(-a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) dx + \int 2a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \left(-2a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) \right) dx$$

$$\left. + \int a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^4(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-c**3*(Integral(-a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(2*a*sqrt(a*sec(
e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(-2*a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*se
c(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4, x
))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int -(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/210*(105*((a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) - (a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(a*c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^3*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3*f)*integrate((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(((cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(9...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{105 \sqrt{-aa^2c^3} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(105 \sqrt{2} a^5 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) - (385 \sqrt{2} a^5 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))) \right)}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(105*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (385*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (139*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 539*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \sqrt{a} a c^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.51 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Maple [A] (verified)	471
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Sympy [F]	472
Maxima [F]	473
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	474
Mupad [F(-1)]	474
Reduce [F]	475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2a^2c^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^3c^2 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^4c^2 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*c^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^2*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^3*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+2/5*a^4*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \left(15c^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + c^2 \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}(-17 - \sec(e+fx) + 3 \sec(e+fx)) \right)}{15f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e+fx))} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*(15*c^(5/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + c^2*Sqrt[c
- c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-17 - Sec[e + f*x] + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2))*Tan[e + f*x]]/(
15*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 363, 254, 2009}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4}{\sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4375$$

$$\frac{2a^4 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1 \right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 363$$

$$\frac{2a^4 c^2 \left(\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1 \right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right) - \frac{\tan^5(e + fx)}{5(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} \right)}{f}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 254 \\ \frac{2a^4c^2 \left(\int \left(\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} + \frac{1}{a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right) d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)}{f} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{2a^4c^2 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^4*c^2*(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(5/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

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

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{2c^2a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{15f(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \left(17\sin(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e)-3\sec(fx+e)\tan(fx+e)+15(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right)$
parts	$\frac{c^2a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \left(\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) + 2\sin(fx+e) \right)$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*c^2/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(17*sin(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e)-3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+15*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{15 (ac^2 \cos (fx + e)^3 + ac^2 \cos (fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}}}{\cos (fx + e)} \right) + 2 \left(15 (ac^2 \cos (fx + e)^3 + ac^2 \cos (fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right) + (17 ac^2 \cos (fx + e)^2 + 15 (f \cos (fx + e)^3 + f \cos (fx + e)^2) \right)}{15 (f \cos (fx + e)^3 + f \cos (fx + e)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/15*(15*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(17*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*a*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/15*(15*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (17*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*a*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx + \int \left(-a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) \right) dx + \int \left(-a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) \right) dx + \int a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) dx \right)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{-aa^2c^2} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2\left(15\sqrt{2}a^4c^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))\right) + \left(13\sqrt{2}a^4c^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))\right)}{15f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(15*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (13*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 40*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2 dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \sqrt{a} a c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ \left. - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.52 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	476
Rubi [A] (verified)	477
Maple [A] (verified)	479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [F]	480
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	481
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Mupad [F(-1)]	482
Reduce [F]	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2a^2c \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^3c \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^2*c*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*a^3*c*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^2c \left(-3\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + (2 + \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*c*(-3*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + (2 + Sec
[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e
+ f*x]))*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 363, 262, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & -ac \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -ac \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^3c \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{\left(\sec(e+fx)a+a \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\
 & \frac{2a^3c \left(\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\left(\sec(e+fx)a+a \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^3 c \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{216}$$

$$\frac{2a^3 c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a^3*c*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(3/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*e*(m+2*p+3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(b*(m+2*p+3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m+2*p+3, 0]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$\frac{2ca\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(2\sin(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e)+3(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{ca\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) + 2\sin(fx+e)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*c/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(2*sin(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e)+3*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3 (ac \cos(fx + e)^2 + ac \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + a \cos(fx + e) - a}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} \right) - 2 (2ac \cos(fx + e) + ac) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) / (f \cos(fx + e)^2 + f \cos(fx + e))}{3 (f \cos(fx + e)^2 + f \cos(fx + e))} + \frac{2 \left(3 (ac \cos(fx + e)^2 + ac \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) + (2ac \cos(fx + e) + ac) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) \right)}{3 (f \cos(fx + e)^2 + f \cos(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/3*(3*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(2*a*c*cos(f*x + e) + a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e)), -2/3*(3*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (2*a*c*cos(f*x + e) + a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = -c \left(\int (-a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}) dx + \int a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
-c*(Integral(-a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 998 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 998, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.88

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*((a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))) + 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))) - 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{-aa^2}c \log\left(\frac{\left|\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right|^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{\left|\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right|^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)^2 - a}$$

$$\frac{1}{3f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(sqrt(2)*a^3*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^3*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right) dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \sqrt{a} ac \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x))`

3.53 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	484
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (verified)	487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Sympy [F]	488
Maxima [F]	488
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	489
Mupad [F(-1)]	489
Reduce [F]	490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} + \frac{4a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{cf}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c/f+4*a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(2\sqrt{c} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{c^{3/2} f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(2*Sqrt[c] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[c -
c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))/(c^(3/2)*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 359, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{359} \\
 & \frac{2a \left(2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} - a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right) \right)}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) + 2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right)}{cf}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]] + 2*
Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2
)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]
]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && I
ntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)+4 \cot(fx+e)\right) a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{cf}$	109

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/c/f*(-2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(
f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(
1/2))+4*cot(f*x+e))*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{-aa} \log\left(-\frac{8a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) - \dots}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2cf \sin(fx + e)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-a)*a*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*a*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(c*f*sin(f*x + e)), (a^(3/2)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*a*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(c*f*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = - \int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec(e + fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx) - 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-(Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int - \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{c \sec(fx + e) - c} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa^3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{ac|a|} \right) + \frac{8}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right) - a \right) c}$$

$2f$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^3*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a*c*abs(a)) + 8/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)*a*c))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c`

3.54 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	491
Mathematica [C] (verified)	491
Rubi [A] (verified)	492
Maple [B] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Sympy [F]	495
Maxima [F(-1)]	496
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Mupad [F(-1)]	497
Reduce [F]	497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^2 f} + \frac{2a \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c^2 f} - \frac{4 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3c^2 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^2/f+2*a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/f-4/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^2(-2+3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx))(-1+\sec(e+fx)))}{3c^2 f(-1+\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```


output

```
(2*a^2*(-2 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*c^2*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 359, 264, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4392

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{7/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{c^2 f}$$

↓ 359

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right) \right)}{c^2 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) \right) \right)}{c^2 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) + \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \right) \right)}{c^2 f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*((2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 - a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]] + Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/(c^2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*(m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m+2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(a*e*(m+1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(a*e^2*(m+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m+2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

method	result
default	$\frac{a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(-3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) + (8\cos(fx+e)^2+4\cos(fx+e)-4)\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1} \right)}{c^2 f a (a(1+\sec(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-3\sqrt{2})^{1/2} (-2\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))/(\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1))^{1/2} + (8\cos(fx+e)^2+4\cos(fx+e)-4) 2^{1/2} (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2} (-2\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2} \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^2 + (6\cos(fx+e)^2-12\cos(fx+e)+6) \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e)^2)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/c^2/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-3*2^(1/2))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))+ (8*cos(f*x+e)^2+4*cos(f*x+e)-4)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+(6*cos(f*x+e)^2-12*cos(f*x+e)+6)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \left[\frac{3(a \cos(fx + e) - a) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\cos(fx+e) + 1}}{6(c^2 - c^2 \sin(fx+e))} \right)}{6(c^2 - c^2 \sin(fx+e))} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(5*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/3*(3*(a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(5*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec^2(e+fx)-2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)-2 \sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**2`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 318 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{-aa^2} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{c^2|a|} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\left(3\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)\right)}{c^2|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^2*abs(a)) + 4*sqrt(2)*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 2*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^3*c^2))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**2`

3.55 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [C] (verified)	499
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	502
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Sympy [F]	503
Maxima [F(-1)]	503
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	504
Mupad [F(-1)]	504
Reduce [F]	505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^3 f} + \frac{2a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c^3 f} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3c^3 f} + \frac{4 \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5ac^3 f}$$

output `2*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^3/f+2*a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^3/f+4/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a/c^3/f`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^2(-6 + 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx))(-1 + \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*(-6 + 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(15*c^3*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 359, 264, 264, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{9/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4375 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{ac^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 359 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right)}{ac^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right)}{ac^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \right) \right) \right)}{ac^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{ac^3 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*((2*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/5 - a*((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 - a*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/(a*c^3*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 359 $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*e*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(a*e^{2*(m+1)}) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]

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

rule 4375 $\text{Int}[\cot[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{(m/2 + n + 1/2)}/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{(m/2 + n - 1/2)}/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

rule 4392 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{(2*m)}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n-m)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(\sin(fx+e)^2(-15\cos(fx+e)+15)\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15/c^3/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(sin(f*x+e)^2*(-15*cos(f*x+e)+15)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(41*cos(f*x+e)^3-13*cos(f*x+e)^2-29*cos(f*x+e)+25)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+(30*cos(f*x+e)^3-90*cos(f*x+e)^2+90*cos(f*x+e)-30)*cot(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \left[\frac{15 (a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2 a \cos (fx + e) + a) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8 a \cos (fx + e)^3 - 4 (2 \cos (fx + e) + 1) \sqrt{-a}}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/30*(15*(a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos
(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x
+ e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e
) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(26*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 35*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*a
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^3*f*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/15*(15*(a*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(
f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(26*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 35*a*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 15*a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^3*f*cos
(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sec^3(e + fx) - 3 \sec^2(e + fx) + 3 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx + \int \frac{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx)}{\sec^3(e + fx) - 3 \sec^2(e + fx) + 3 \sec(e + fx) - 1} dx}{c^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-(Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2
+ 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f
*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c**3
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{-aa^2} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{c^3|a|} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\left(30\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)\right)}{c^3|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^3*abs(a)) + 2*sqrt(2)*(30*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 75*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 115*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 65*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 19*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^5*c^3)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**3`

3.56 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	506
Mathematica [C] (verified)	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	507
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	510
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	510
Sympy [F]	511
Maxima [F(-1)]	512
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	512
Mupad [F(-1)]	513
Reduce [F]	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^4 f} + \frac{2a \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c^4 f} - \frac{2 \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3c^4 f} + \frac{2 \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5ac^4 f} - \frac{4 \cot^7(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7a^2 c^4 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^4/f+2*a*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/f-2/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^4/f+2/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a/c^4/f-4/7*cot(f*x+e)^7*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/a^2/c^4/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{2a^2(-10 + 7 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx))(-1 + \sec(e + fx)))}{35c^4 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^4 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*(-10 + 7*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(35*c^4*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^4*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 359, 264, 264, 264, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^8(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{11/2} dx}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{11/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^8} dx}{a^4 c^4}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^8(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

↓ 359

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2}{7} \cot^7(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{7/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - a \left(\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^4 f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*((2*\cot[e + f*x]^7*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{7/2})/7 - a*((\cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{5/2})/5 - a*((\cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*\sec[e + f*x])^{3/2})/3 - a*(\sqrt{a}*\arctan[(\sqrt{a}*\tan[e + f*x])/\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + f*x]}] + \cot[e + f*x]*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + f*x]}])))))/(a^2*c^4*f)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 264

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + (b*x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c^{m+1}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)}) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 359

$$\text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + (b*x)^2)^p*((c) + (d*x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*e^{m+1}), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1) - b*c*(m+2*p+3))/(a*e^{2*(m+1)}) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

$$\text{Int}[\cot[(c) + (d*x)]^m*(\csc[(c) + (d*x)]*(b) + (a))^{n-1/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{m/2+n+1/2}/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{m/2+n-1/2}/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, \cot[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + d*x]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$$

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^5 (840 \cos(fx+e) - 840) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \cos(fx+e)}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/840/c^4/f*a*(sin(f*x+e)^5*(840*cos(f*x+e)-840)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(c
os(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-
2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(2263*co
s(f*x+e)^5-29*cos(f*x+e)^4-3410*cos(f*x+e)^3+2494*cos(f*x+e)^2+2107*cos(f*
x+e)-1505)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
))^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*(1470*cos(f*x+e)^5-4200*cos(f*x+e)^4+2100*cos(f*x+e)^3
+4200*cos(f*x+e)^2-5250*cos(f*x+e)+1680))*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*
x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*csc(f*x+e)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \left[\frac{105 (a \cos(fx + e))^3 - 3a \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3a \cos(fx + e) - a}{\dots} \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\dots \right) \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/210*(105*(a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(-a)*log(-8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(191*a*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 406*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 350*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 105*a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/105*(105*(a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(191*a*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 406*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 350*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 105*a*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\frac{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec^4(e+fx)-4\sec^3(e+fx)+6\sec^2(e+fx)-4\sec(e+fx)+1}}{c^4} dx + \int \frac{\frac{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec^4(e+fx)-4\sec^3(e+fx)+6\sec^2(e+fx)-4\sec(e+fx)+1}}{c^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**4`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^4*abs(a)) + (420*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^12*sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 1785*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 4235*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 4970*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3738*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 1421*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^7*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 263*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^8*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^7*c^4)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4\sec(fx+e)^3 + 6\sec(fx+e)^2 - 4\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)-1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4\sec(fx+e)^3 + 6\sec(fx+e)^2 - 4\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**4`

3.57 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	515
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (verified)	517
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Sympy [F]	519
Maxima [F(-1)]	519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Mupad [F(-1)]	520
Reduce [F]	521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^{5/2}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2a^3c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^4c^3 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^5c^3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6a^6c^3 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2a^7c^3 \tan^9(e+fx)}{9f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*c^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^4*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-2/5*a^5*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-6/7*a^6*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^7/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)-2/9*a^7*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^9/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3 c^3 \left(315 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} (-383 - 34 \sec(e + fx)) \right)}{315 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*c^3*(315*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-383 - 34*Sec[e + f*x] + 132*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 5*Sec[e + f*x]^3 - 35*Sec[e + f*x]^4))*Tan[e + f*x])/(315*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^6 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{2a^6 c^3 \int \left(\frac{a \tan^8(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4} + \frac{3 \tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3} + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} - \frac{1}{a^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^6 c^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^3 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2 (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \tan^9(e+fx)}{9(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{9/2}} - \frac{3 \tan^7(e+fx)}{7(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} - \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*a^6*c^3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(7/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Tan[e + f*x]^5/(5*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (3*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)) - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^9)/(9*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2)))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

```
rule 4375 Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

```
rule 4392 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 73.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^3a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left((-383\cos(fx+e)^4-34\cos(fx+e)^3+132\cos(fx+e)^2+5\cos(fx+e)-35)\tan(fx+e)\sec(fx+e)^3+315\cos(fx+e)\right)}{315f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^3a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(16\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e)+3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right)\right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315*c^3/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*((-383*cos(f*x+e)^4-34*cos(f*x+e)^3+132*cos(f*x+e)^2+5*cos(f*x+e)-35)*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^3+315*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{315 (a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^5 + a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{\cos(fx + e)} \right) + 2 \left(315 (a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^5 + a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) + (383 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 34 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 132 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5 a^2 c^3 \cos(fx + e) + 35 a^2 c^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right)}{315 (f \cos(fx + e) + a)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/315*(315*(a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^5 + a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(383*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 34*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 132*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 35*a^2*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^4), -2/315*(315*(a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^5 + a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (383*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 34*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 132*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 35*a^2*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \\
& -c^3 \left(\int (-a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}) dx \right. \\
& + \int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) dx \\
& + \int 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) dx \\
& + \int (-2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx)) dx \\
& + \int (-a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^4(e + fx)) dx \\
& \left. + \int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^5(e + fx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(-a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(-2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(-a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4, x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**5, x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{315 \sqrt{-a} a^3 c^3 \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(315 \sqrt{2} a^7 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) - (1470 \sqrt{2} a^7 c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))) \right)}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/315*(315*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(315*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (1470*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (2772*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (257*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 1314*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^4*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3 dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 c^3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right. \\ &- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^5 dx \right) \\ &+ \int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^4 dx \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3 dx \right) \\ &- 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2 dx \right) \\ &\left. - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x)**5,x) + int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x)**4,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x)**3,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x)**2,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sec(e+f*x),x))`

3.58 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	523
Rubi [A] (verified)	523
Maple [A] (verified)	525
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	526
Sympy [F]	526
Maxima [F]	527
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Mupad [F(-1)]	528
Reduce [F]	529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^{5/2}c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2a^3c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^4c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^5c^2 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^6c^2 \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*c^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^3*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a^4*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+6/5*a^5*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)+2/7*a^6*c^2*tan(f*x+e)^7/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^3 c^2 \left(105 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} (-92 - 46 \sec(e + fx) + 18 \sec^2(e + fx) + 15 \sec^3(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx) \right)}{105 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*c^2*(105*sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-92 - 46*Sec[e + f*x] + 18*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 15*Sec[e + f*x]^3))*Tan[e + f*x])/(105*f*sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & a^2 c^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \tan^4(e + fx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^2 c^2 \int \cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^2 \int \left(\frac{a \tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3} + \frac{3 \tan^4(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)a+a)} + \frac{1}{a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{a^2} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^5 c^2 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{a \tan^7(e+fx)}{7(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2}} - \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{5(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^5*c^2*(-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(5/2)) + Tan[e + f*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(3*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (3*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^7)/(7*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^2a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(\left(-92\cos(fx+e)^3-46\cos(fx+e)^2+18\cos(fx+e)+15\right)\tan(fx+e)\sec(fx+e)^2+(105\cos(fx+e)+105)\right)}{105f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^2a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(16\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e)+3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right)\right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{105}c^2/f*a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*((-92*\cos(f*x+e)^3-46*\cos(f*x+e)^2+18*\cos(f*x+e)+15)*\tan(f*x+e)*\sec(f*x+e)^2+(105*\cos(f*x+e)+105)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}/(\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*\csc(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{1/2}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{105 (a^2 c^2 \cos^4(fx + e) + a^2 c^2 \cos^3(fx + e)) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) - a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\cos(fx+e)} \right) + (92 a^2 c^2 \cos^4(fx + e) + 46 a^2 c^2 \cos^3(fx + e) - 18 a^2 c^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - 15 a^2 c^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{105 (f \cos^4(fx + e) + f \cos^3(fx + e))}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/105*(105*(a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(92*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 46*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 18*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 15*a^2*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3), -2/105*(105*(a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (92*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 46*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 18*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 15*a^2*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = c^2 \left(\int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx + \int \left(-2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) \right) dx + \int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^4(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/210*(105*((a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) - (a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(a^2*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2*f)*integrate((((cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - ((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{105 \sqrt{-a} a^3 c^2 \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(105 \sqrt{2} a^6 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) - (385 \sqrt{2} a^6 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) + (43 \sqrt{2} a^6 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - 203 \sqrt{2} a^6 c^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a \right)^3 \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a}} \right) / f$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(105*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (385*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (43*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 203*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right. \\ \left. - 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x))
```

3.59 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	531
Maple [A] (verified)	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [F]	535
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Mupad [F(-1)]	537
Reduce [F]	537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^{5/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2a^3c \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^4c \tan^3(e+fx)}{f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^5c \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f-2*a^3*c*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^4*c*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-2/5*a^5*c*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^3c \left(-5\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) + \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}(1+3 \sec(e+fx)+\sec^2(e+fx)) \right) \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^3*c*(-5*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] + Sqrt[c -
c*Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + 3*Sec[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]^2))*Tan[e + f*x]]/(5*f
*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & -ac \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -ac \int \cot \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^4c \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)}{f} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{2a^4c \int \left(\frac{a \tan^4(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2} + \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} \right) d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a^4c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{a\tan^5(e+fx)}{5(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a^4*c*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]]/a^(3/2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2) - (a*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$\frac{2ca^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(\sin(fx+e)+3\tan(fx+e)+\sec(fx+e)\tan(fx+e)+5(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right)\right)}{5f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{ca^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\left(16\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e)+3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+1)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right)\right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/5*c/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(sin(f*x+e)+3*tan(f*x
+e)+sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+5*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1
/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot
(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{5 (a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^3 + a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} \right) + (a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3 a^2 c \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right)}{5 (f \cos(fx + e)^3 + f \cos(fx + e)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/5*(5*(a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*c*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/5*(5*(a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*c*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \\ & -c \left(\int (-a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}) dx \right. \\ & + \int (-a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ & + \int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) dx \\ & \left. + \int a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-c*(Integral(-a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3, x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1396 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1396, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.58

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/6*(30*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)
^(3/4)*a^(5/2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) -
2*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)
*((12*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) - 3*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*(3*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a^2)*sin(3/
2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + (12*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(3/2*arctan2(
sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 3*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - a^2 + 4*(3
*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a^2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))*sqrt(
a) + 3*((a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + a^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*
f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))
)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arcta
n2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*
e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(
2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 1) - (a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{-aa^3} c \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} a^5 \operatorname{csgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) \right)}{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) \right)^2 - a}$$

5 f

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/5*(5*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(sqrt(2)*a^5*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx)) dx &= \sqrt{a} a^2 c \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right. \\ &- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) \\ &- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \\ &\left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)
*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(
sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x))
```

3.60 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{c-c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [C] (verified)	539
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [A] (verified)	542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Sympy [F]	543
Maxima [F]	543
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	543
Mupad [F(-1)]	544
Reduce [F]	544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} + \frac{8a^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{cf} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c/f+8*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c/f-2*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a^2 \csc(e + fx) (-1 + 4 \cos(e + fx) + \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-1, 1, 2, \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{1 + \cos(e + fx)})}{cf}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
(2*a^2*Csc[e + f*x]*(-1 + 4*Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2} dx}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{7/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow 4375$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{cf}$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \int \left(4(\sec(e + fx)a + a) \cot^2(e + fx) + a - \frac{a}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{cf}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) + 4 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{cf}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a^2*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]] - (a*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)+10 \cot(fx+e)-2 \csc(fx+e)\right) a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{cf}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{cf} \frac{(-2)^{1/2} (-2 \cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e) + 1))^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)) / (\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1))^{1/2} + 10 \cot(fx+e) - 2 \csc(fx+e) a^2 (a(1 + \sec(fx+e)))^{1/2}}{cf}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-aa^2} \log\left(-\frac{8a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2cf \sin(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} a^2 \log\left(-\frac{8a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4(2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \sin(fx+e) + 4(5a^2 \cos(fx+e) - a^2) \sqrt{(a \cos(fx+e) + a) / \cos(fx+e)} / (c f \sin(fx+e)), \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan(2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{(a \cos(fx+e) + a) / \cos(fx+e)}) \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{(2a \cos(fx+e)^2 + a \cos(fx+e) - a) \sin(fx+e)} + 2(5a^2 \cos(fx+e) - a^2) \sqrt{(a \cos(fx+e) + a) / \cos(fx+e)} / (c f \sin(fx+e)) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)-1} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x) - 1), x))/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{c \sec(fx + e) - c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + aa^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)}}{(a \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - a)c} - \frac{\sqrt{-aa^3} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) \right)}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) \right)} \right)}{c}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 + a})a^3\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)/((a\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 - a)c) - \sqrt{-a}a^3\log(\operatorname{abs}(2(\sqrt{-a}\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e) - \sqrt{-a\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 + a})^2 - 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{abs}(a) - 6a)/\operatorname{abs}(2(\sqrt{-a}\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e) - \sqrt{-a\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 + a})^2 + 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{abs}(a) - 6a))\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{(c\operatorname{abs}(a)) - 8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}a^3\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}/((\sqrt{-a}\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e) - \sqrt{-a\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 + a})^2 - a)c)/f$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right) \right)}{c}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output
$$(\sqrt{a})a^2 \left(- \operatorname{int}(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}/(\sec(e + fx) - 1),x) - \operatorname{int}(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}\sec(e + fx)^2/(\sec(e + fx) - 1),x) - 2\operatorname{int}(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}/(\sec(e + fx) - 1),x) \right)/c$$

3.61 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	545
Mathematica [C] (verified)	545
Rubi [A] (verified)	546
Maple [B] (verified)	548
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [F]	549
Maxima [F(-1)]	549
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	550
Mupad [F(-1)]	550
Reduce [F]	551

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^2 f} - \frac{8a \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3c^2 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^2/f-8/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^3(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3c^2 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a^3*(Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 3*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*c^2*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & \frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2} dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{9/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{c^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \int \left(4(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \cot^4(e+fx) + \frac{a^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{c^2 f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a \left(\frac{4}{3} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}\right) \right)}{c^2 f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*a*(-(a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]]) + (4*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3))/(c^2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 12.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(8 \cos(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) - 3\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)-1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{3c^2 f (\cos(fx+e)-1)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3/c^2/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)*(8*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*
x+e)-3*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh
(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc
(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \left[\frac{16 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3 (a^2 \cos(fx+e) - a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8a}{\dots} \right)}{6 (c^2 f \cos(fx+e))} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(16*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*cos(f*x + e) - a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/3*(8*a^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(a^2*cos(f*x + e) - a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec^2(e+fx)-2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)-2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec^2(e+fx)-2\sec(e+fx)+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
(Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x))/c**2
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aa^5} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right)}{a^2 c^2 |a|} \right) + \frac{8 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^4 + a^2 \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 - a \right)^3 a^2 c^2} \right)$$

$6f$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^5*(3*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a^2*c^2*abs(a)) + 8*(3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4 + a^2)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^3*a^2*c^2))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**2`

3.62 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	552
Mathematica [C] (verified)	552
Rubi [A] (verified)	553
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	555
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	555
Sympy [F(-1)]	556
Maxima [F(-1)]	556
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	557
Mupad [F(-1)]	557
Reduce [F]	558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^3 f} + \frac{2a^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c^3 f} + \frac{8 \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5c^3 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^3/f+2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/f+8/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/c^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^3(4 + 3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx))) + 5 \sec(e + fx)}{15c^3 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*(4 + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 5*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(15*c^3*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cot^6(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{11/2} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{11/2}}{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2 \right)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{c^3 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \left(4(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 \cot^6(e + fx) + a^2(\sec(e + fx)a + a) \cot^2(e + fx) - \frac{a^3}{\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1} \right) d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{c^3 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\left(a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right) + a^2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + \frac{4}{5} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}\right)}{c^3 f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*(a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]] + (4*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/5)/(c^3*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 58.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sin(fx+e)^2 (-5 \cos(fx+e)+5) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{5}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5/c^3/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos
(f*x+e)+1)*(sin(f*x+e)^2*(-5*cos(f*x+e)+5)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(
f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))+(14*cos(f*x+e)^3-2*cos(f*x+e)^2-6
*cos(f*x+e)+10)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+(10*cos(f*x+e)^3-30*cos(f*x+e)^2+30*cos(f
*x+e)-10)*cot(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \left[\frac{5 (a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(-\frac{8 a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 (2 c}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/10*(5*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(9*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 10*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/5*(5*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(9*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 10*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{-aa^3} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{c^3|a|} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\left(5\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)\right)}{c^3|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/5*(5*\sqrt{-a}*a^3*\log(\operatorname{abs}(2*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 - 4*\sqrt{2}*a - 6*a)/\operatorname{abs}(2*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 + 4*\sqrt{2}*a - 6*a))*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)))/(c^3*\operatorname{abs}(a)) + 4*\sqrt{2}*(5*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^8*\sqrt{-a}*a^3*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)) - 10*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^6*\sqrt{-a}*a^4*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)) + 20*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^4*\sqrt{-a}*a^5*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)) - 10*(\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2*\sqrt{-a}*a^6*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)) + 3*\sqrt{-a}*a^7*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e))))/((\sqrt{-a}*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - \sqrt{-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a})^2 - a)^5*c^3)/f \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2} dx \right) \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**3`

3.63 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	559
Mathematica [C] (verified)	560
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	562
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Sympy [F(-1)]	563
Maxima [F(-1)]	564
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	564
Mupad [F(-1)]	565
Reduce [F]	565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^4 f} + \frac{2a^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c^4 f} - \frac{2a \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3c^4 f} - \frac{8 \cot^7(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7ac^4 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^4/f+2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/f-2/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^4/f-8/7*cot(f*x+e)^7*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/a/c^4/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 4.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{2a^3(8 + 5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{7}{2}, 1, -\frac{5}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 7 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{35c^4 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^4 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^3*(8 + 5*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/2, 1, -5/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 7*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(35*c^4*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^4*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & \frac{\int \cot^8(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{13/2} dx}{a^4 c^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{13/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^8} dx}{a^4 c^4}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^8(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{ac^4 f}$$

↓ 364

$$\frac{2 \int \left(4(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \cot^8(e+fx) + a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \cot^4(e+fx) - a^3(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \cot^2(e+fx) \right)}{ac^4 f}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2 \left(-a^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) - a^3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \cot^3(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \right)}{ac^4 f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `(-2*(-(a^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]]) - a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]] + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 + (4*Cot[e + f*x]^7*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/7))/(a*c^4*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 307 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(fx + e))} \left(\sin(fx + e)^2 (21 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 42 \cos(fx + e) + 21) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}\right) \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `-1/21/c^4/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(sin(f*x+e)^2*(21*cos(f*x+e)^2-42*cos(f*x+e)+21)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))) +2^(1/2)*(61*cos(f*x+e)^4-60*cos(f*x+e)^3-2*cos(f*x+e)^2+84*cos(f*x+e)-35)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+(42*cos(f*x+e)^4-168*cos(f*x+e)^3+252*cos(f*x+e)^2-168*cos(f*x+e)+42)*cot(f*x+e)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \left[\frac{21 (a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 3a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3a^2 \cos(fx + e) - a^2) \sqrt{-a} \log}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/42*(21*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e) - a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(40*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 77*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 70*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 21*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/21*(21*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e) - a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(40*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 77*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 70*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 21*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*f*cos(f*x + e) - c^4*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/21*(21*sqrt(-a)*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^4*abs(a)) + 4*(21*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^12*sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 84*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 217*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 238*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 189*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^7*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 70*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^8*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 13*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^9*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - a)^7*c^4)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)-1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**4`

3.64 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	566
Mathematica [C] (verified)	567
Rubi [A] (verified)	567
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	569
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [F(-1)]	570
Maxima [F(-1)]	571
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	571
Mupad [F(-1)]	572
Reduce [F]	573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^5 f} + \frac{2a^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c^5 f} - \frac{2a \cot^3(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3c^5 f} + \frac{2 \cot^5(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5c^5 f} + \frac{8 \cot^9(e + fx)(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9a^2 c^5 f}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^5/f+2*a^2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^5/f-2/3*a*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/c^5/f+2/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/c^5/f+8/9*cot(f*x+e)^9*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2)/a^2/c^5/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{2a^3(12 + 7 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 9 \sec(e + fx))}{63c^5 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^5 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]`

output `(2*a^3*(12 + 7*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 9*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(63*c^5*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^5*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 364, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & - \frac{\int \cot^{10}(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{15/2} dx}{a^5 c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{15/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{10}} dx}{a^5 c^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4375 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^{10}(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^5 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)^2}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{a^2 c^5 f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 364 \\
& \frac{2 \int \left(4(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^5 \cot^{10}(e+fx) + a^2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \cot^6(e+fx) - a^3(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \cot^4(e+fx) \right)}{a^2 c^5 f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{2 \left(a^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) + a^4 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{3} a^3 \cot^3(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 c^5 f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]`

output `(2*(a^(9/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + a^4*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]] - (a^3*Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/3 + (a^2*Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/5 + (4*Cot[e + f*x]^9*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2))/9)/(a^2*c^5*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$a^2 \left(\sin(fx + e)^5 (-360 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 720 \cos(fx + e) - 360) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\cot(fx + e)^2 - 2}} \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`

output `1/360/c^5/f*a^2*(sin(f*x+e)^5*(-360*cos(f*x+e)^2+720*cos(f*x+e)-360)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(1027*cos(f*x+e)^6-708*cos(f*x+e)^5-969*cos(f*x+e)^4+2896*cos(f*x+e)^3-63*cos(f*x+e)^2-1548*cos(f*x+e)+645)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*(630*cos(f*x+e)^6-2430*cos(f*x+e)^5+2700*cos(f*x+e)^4+900*cos(f*x+e)^3-4050*cos(f*x+e)^2+2970*cos(f*x+e)-720))*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)-1)*csc(f*x+e)^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/90*(45*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(89*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 243*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 324*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 195*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/45*(45*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(89*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 243*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 324*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 195*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^5*f*cos(f*x + e) + c^5*f)*sin(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 672 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/45*(45*sqrt(-a)*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*a
bs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^5*abs(a)) + 4*(45*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^16*sqrt(-a)*a^3*s
gn(cos(f*x + e)) - 270*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^14*sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 900*sqrt(2)
*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^12*
sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 1575*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^10*sqrt(-a)*a^6*sgn(cos(f*x + e)
) + 1953*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^2 + a))^8*sqrt(-a)*a^7*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 1452*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^8*sg
n(cos(f*x + e)) + 738*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^9*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 207*sqrt(2)*
(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sq
rt(-a)*a^10*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^11*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))
/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2
- a)^9*c^5)/f

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^5} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^5 - 5 \sec(fx+e)^4 + 10 \sec(fx+e)^3 - 10 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 5 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right) - \right)}{c^5}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*a**2*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**5`

3.65 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	575
Rubi [A] (verified)	575
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	580
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [F]	582
Maxima [F]	583
Giac [F(-2)]	583
Mupad [F(-1)]	583
Reduce [F]	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{16\sqrt{2}c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} + \frac{14c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2ac^4 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^2c^4 \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

output

```
2*c^4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-16*2^(1/2)*c^4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f+14*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+2/5*a^2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^4 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(100 - 155 \cos(e + fx) + 96 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 41 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 20 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 - \cos(e + fx)}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(c^4*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(100 - 155*Cos[e + f*x] + 96*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 41*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 20*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 160*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sec[e + f*x]^3)/(10*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 381, 27, 444, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^8}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

\int

↓ 381

$$2a^4 c^4 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{5 \tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{5a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

\int

↓ 27

$$2a^4 c^4 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

\int

↓ 444

$$2a^4 c^4 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 6\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{3a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

\int

↓ 27

$$2a^4c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 6 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$2a^4c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \left(\frac{15a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 14 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^4c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{15a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 14}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \right)$$

f

↓ 397

$$2a^4c^4 \left(\frac{16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}}{a^2}$$

f

↓ 216

$$2a^4c^4 \left(-\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{a} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{7\tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{5a^2(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^5} \right) f$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^4*c^4*(-1/5*Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (-(Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))) - (-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] - (8*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/Sqrt[a])/a - (7*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/a/a^2))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 381

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^4 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(-41 \sin(fx+e) + 7 \tan(fx+e) - \sec(fx+e) \tan(fx+e) - 5(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)}}\right) \right)}{5fa(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}\right) \right)}{fa}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/5*c^4/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-41*sin(f*x+e)+7*tan(f*x+e)-sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)-5*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+40*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \sqrt{2} (ac^4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + ac^4 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 3 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{2 \left(5 (c^4 \cos(fx + e)^3 + c^4 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right) - (41 c^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5 (af \cos(fx + e) \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/5*(40*sqrt(2)*(a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-1/a)*
log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 5*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt
(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*
x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)
) + 2*(41*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x +
e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(f*x + e
)^2), -2/5*(5*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt
((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))
- (41*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 40*sqrt(2)*(a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^4
*cos(f*x + e)^2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*co
s(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*f*cos(
f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = c^4 \left(\int \left(-\frac{4 \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6 \sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{4 \sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(6*sc
ec(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)**3/
sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x
) + a), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^4}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^4/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} c^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^4}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c**4*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 6*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a`

3.66 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	586
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	590
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Sympy [F]	592
Maxima [F]	592
Giac [F(-2)]	593
Mupad [F(-1)]	593
Reduce [F]	593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} + \frac{6c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2ac^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*c^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-8*2^(1/2)
)*c^3*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)/f+6*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*a*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+
a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) \cos(e) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-6 + 11 \cos(e + fx) - 5 \cos(2(e + fx))\right) + 3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{3f \left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) + \cos(e)\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(4*c^3*Cos[e/2]*Cos[e]*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(-6 + 11*Cos[e + f*x] - 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 12*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(3*f*(Cos[e/2] + Cos[(3*e)/2]))*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 381, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4375 \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \\
 & \downarrow 381 \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{3a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^3 \left(\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 444 \\
 & \frac{2a^3 c^3 \left(\int \frac{a \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 6\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a^3c^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)+6}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)}{a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

f
↓ 397

$$2a^3c^3 \left(-\frac{8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$2a^3c^3 \left(-\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \right)$$

f

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*a^3*c^3*(-1/3*Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - ((ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[a] - (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/Sqrt[a])/a - (3*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/a^2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 381 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e^3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(b*d*(m + 2*(p+q) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p+q) + 1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 444 $\text{Int}[(g_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*g*(g*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(b*d*(m + 2*(p+q+1) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p+q+1) + 1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m-1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p+q+1) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c]^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(10 \sin(fx+e) - \tan(fx+e) + 3(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{3fa(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$-\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) \right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{fa}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*c^3/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(10*sin(f*x+e)-tan(f*x+e)+3*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-12*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{2}(ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + ac^3 \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 3 \cos(fx+e)^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{2 \left(3 (c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^3 \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)}\right) - (10c^3 \cos(fx + e) - c^3) \sqrt{a} \right)}$$

$$3 (af \cos(fx + e)^2 + a)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/3*(12*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(10*c^3*cos(f*x + e) - c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), -2/3*(3*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (10*c^3*cos(f*x + e) - c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 12*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^3*cos(f*x + e))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{3 \sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-1/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int -\frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^3/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} c^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a
```

3.67 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
Rubi [A] (verified)	596
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	599
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Sympy [F]	600
Maxima [F]	600
Giac [F(-2)]	601
Mupad [F(-1)]	601
Reduce [F]	602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} + \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*c^2*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]) - 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]] + Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 381, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + 2\right)}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2a^2c^2 \left(\int \frac{\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)+2}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2a^2c^2 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2a^2c^2 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*a^2*c^2*(-((ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/Sqrt[a])/a^2) - Tan[e + f*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 381

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))
Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m +
2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2
, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]^(m._)*(csc[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]*(b._) + (a_))^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2
)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]
]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && I
ntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(b._) + (a_))^(m._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*(
d._) + (c_))^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*
(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) - 4 \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{fa(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-\ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) \right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \right)}{fa}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c^2/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-4*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+2*sin(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{2}(ac^2 \cos(fx+e) + ac^2) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 1} \right)}{fa}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[(2*c^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(2)*
a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^2)*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^
2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (c^2*cos(
f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(
f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a
)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*f), 2*(c^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x +
e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - (c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a)*arct
an(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x +
e))) + 2*sqrt(2)*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(
f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/
(a*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = c^2 \left(\int \left(-\frac{2 \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx + \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
c**2*(Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(sec
(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(1/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x)
+ a), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a`

3.68 $\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	603
Rubi [A] (verified)	604
Maple [A] (verified)	606
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Sympy [F]	607
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	607
Giac [F(-2)]	608
Mupad [F(-1)]	609
Reduce [F]	609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} f}$$

output

```
2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-2*2^(1/2)*
c*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c^{3/2} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right) \right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```


output

$(2*c^{(3/2)}*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 383, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4392

$$-ac \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$-ac \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2ac \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f}$$

↓ 383

$$\frac{2ac \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a} \right)}{f}$$

$$\frac{2ac \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{f}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*a*c*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a^(3/2) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/a^(3/2))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 383 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{c\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)-2\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)\right)\right)}{fa}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(-\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)\right)+\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right)}{fa}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c/f/a*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(2^(
1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+
csc(f*x+e)))-2*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+
e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}ac\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)+3\cos(fx+e)^2+2\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)^2+2\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) - \sqrt{-ac} \log\left(\frac{2a\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2+2\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{af}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -c \left(\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx + \int \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `-c*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x) + Integral(-1/sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a), x))`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan2(((abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^4 + 16*cos(f*x + e)
^4 + 16*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x +
e) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 32*(cos(f*x + e)
)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 96*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 64*cos(f*x
+ e) + 16)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e)/abs(2*e
^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 + 4*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
4*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 8*cos(f*x + e) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2)) + 2*
sin(f*x + e)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2), ((abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^4 +
16*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - sin(f*x + e)^
2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
32*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 96*cos(f*x + e)
^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e) + 16)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(
f*x + e)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 + 4*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 8*cos(f*x + e) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I
e) + 2)^2)) + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 2)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)) - sqrt(a)*ar
ctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(
1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + sin(f*x +
e), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/
4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + cos(f*x + e)
))*c/(a*f)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a`

3.69 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	610
Mathematica [C] (verified)	611
Rubi [A] (verified)	611
Maple [B] (verified)	614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [F]	615
Maxima [F]	616
Giac [F(-2)]	616
Mupad [F(-1)]	617
Reduce [F]	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{acf}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c/f-1/2*arctan
(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c/
f+cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/c/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx))\right)\right)}{cf \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
-((Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]))/(c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 382, 25, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{ac}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx}{ac}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)}{acf} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{acf}$$

↓ 382

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+3 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2 \right)}{acf} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right)}{acf}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+3 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2 \right)}{acf} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{acf}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+3}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2 \right)}{acf} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{acf}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right)}{acf}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{acf}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output `(2*(-1/2*(a*((-2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))) + (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/2))/(a*c*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(2\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e) + (2\cos(fx+e)-2)\cot(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e) + (2\cos(fx+e)-2)\cot(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/c/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(2*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+(2*cos(f*x+e)-2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2a} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 3 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) - 1}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{\sin(fx+e)} - 2\sqrt{-a} \log \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 4*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*c*f*sin(f*x + e)), 1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*c*f*sin(f*x + e)))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec(e+fx)-\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) - sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))),x)`output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2-1} dx \right)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 1),x))/(a*c)`

3.70
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [C] (verified)	619
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Sympy [F]	624
Maxima [F]	624
Giac [F(-2)]	624
Mupad [F(-1)]	625
Reduce [F]	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2} f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac^2} f}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{2ac^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2c^2 f}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^2/f-1/4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^2/f+3/2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/c^2/f-1/3*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^2/c^2/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{3c^2 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
((Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*c^2*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 382, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2 c^2 f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

↓ 382

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{3a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{3}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{3}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{3}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{3}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2 c^2 f}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `(-2*((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/6 - (a*(-1/2*(a*((-4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]])/Sqrt[a] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])]) + (3*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/2))/2))/(a^2*c^2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q+1)/(a*c*e*(m+1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m+2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m+3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m+2*p+2*q+5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 445

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)
)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]
]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && I
ntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(
d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(136) = 272$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(37 \cos(fx+e)^3 + 51 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 21 \cos(fx+e) - 35 \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24/c^2/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(2^(1/2)*(37*cos(f*x+
e)^3+51*cos(f*x+e)^2-21*cos(f*x+e)-35)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2
))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+(30*cos(f*x+e
)^3-24*cos(f*x+e)^2-42*cos(f*x+e)+36)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+24*2^(1/2)*
(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*
x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+
e)))-6*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+
e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}(\cos(fx + e) - 1) \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - 3a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output

```
[-1/24*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqr
t((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f
*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*s
in(f*x + e) + 12*sqrt(-a)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*
(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f
*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x
+ e) - 4*(11*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/co
s(f*x + e)))/((a*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/12*(3*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/co
s(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 12*sqrt(a)
*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e
))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*si
n(f*x + e) + 2*(11*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) +
a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)]]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) - 2\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}}} dx}{c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - \sec(fx+e)^2 - \sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a c^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - sec(e + f*x)**2 - s
ec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/(a*c**2)
```

3.71
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [C] (verified)	627
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	631
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	631
Sympy [F]	632
Maxima [F]	633
Giac [F(-2)]	633
Mupad [F(-1)]	633
Reduce [F]	634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3 f}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac^3 f}}$$

$$+ \frac{7 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{4ac^3 f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2a^2c^3 f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^3c^3 f}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^3/f-1/8*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^3/f+7/4*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/c^3/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^2/c^3/f+1/5*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a^3/c^3/f
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{5c^3 f(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*((Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^3*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 382, 27, 445, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}}{a^3 c^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{5/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^3 c^3 f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

↓ 382

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \int -\frac{5a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)} \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{10} \cot^5(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot^3(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c^3 f}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `(2*((Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/10 - (a*((Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/2 - (a*(-1/2*(a*((-8*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/Sqrt[a] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])) + (7*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x])/2])/2))/2)/(a^3*c^3*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} \left(883 \cos(fx+e)^5 + 1557 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 982 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 1978 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 483 \cos(fx+e) + 805 \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2c}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/480/c^3/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(2^(1/2)*(883*cos(f*x+e)^5+1557*cos(f*x+e)^4-982*cos(f*x+e)^3-1978*cos(f*x+e)^2+483*cos(f*x+e)+805)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4+(590*cos(f*x+e)^5-260*cos(f*x+e)^4-1920*cos(f*x+e)^3+1420*cos(f*x+e)^2+1010*cos(f*x+e)-840)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^4+480*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)+60*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/80*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 40*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*(49*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 80*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 35*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/40*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 40*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(49*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 80*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 35*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec^3(e+fx)-3\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec^2(e+fx)+3\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec(e+fx)-\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}} dx}{c^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) - sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c**3
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^3), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 2\sec(fx+e)^3 + 2\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a c^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a*c**3)`

3.72
$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	636
Rubi [A] (verified)	636
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	641
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Sympy [F]	642
Maxima [F]	643
Giac [F(-2)]	643
Mupad [F(-1)]	644
Reduce [F]	644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} + \frac{12\sqrt{2}c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{14c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{af\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{8c^4 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac^4 \tan^5(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+12*2^(1/2)*c^4*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-14*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+8/3*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-2*a*c^4*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^4 \csc\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(-22 + 20 \cos(e + fx) - 26 \cos(2(e + fx))\right)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(c^4*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(-22 + 20*Cos[e + f*x] - 26*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 28*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 6*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2])^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 36*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2])^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(12*a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 444, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^8}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{11/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2a^3 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f
↓ 372

$$2a^3 c^4 \left(\int \frac{2 \tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{4a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 5\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3 c^4 \left(\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{4a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 5\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$2a^3 c^4 \left(\int \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 8\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{4 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 8 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{4 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{a}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$2a^3c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \left(\frac{13a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 14 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{4 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^5} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{13a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 14}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{4 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^5} \right)$$

f

↓ 397

$$2a^3c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1}}{a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + 12 \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2}}{a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{4 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \dots \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$2a^3c^4 \left(\frac{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{7\tan(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} - \frac{4\tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{a^2(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^5} \right) f$$

```
input Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*a^3*c^4*(Tan[e + f*x]^5/(a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))) + ((-4*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (-((-ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a]) - (6*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/Sqrt[a])/a - (7*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/a)/a^2))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 216 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 372 Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 675 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^4 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4}c^4/f/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2} \\ & *(4*2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{1/2})*(-\cot \\ & (f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))-5*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \\ & +1/12*c^4/f/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}/(\cos(f*x+e)^2+2*\cos(f*x+e)+1)*((- \\ & 38*\cos(f*x+e)^2-24*\cos(f*x+e)+8)*\tan(f*x+e)+(33*\cos(f*x+e)^2+66*\cos(f*x+e) \\ & +33)*2^{1/2}*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e) \\ &)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2})-c^4/f/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*(\\ & -2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(-(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2} \\ & *(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+ \\ & e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+3/2*c^4/f/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos \\ & (f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f \\ & *x+e))+3*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))-4 \\ & *c^4/f*(-1/4*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3-7/4*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+ \\ & e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}+9 \\ & /4*\csc(f*x+e)-9/4*\cot(f*x+e))/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/3*(18*sqrt(2)*(a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(28*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*c^4*cos(f*x + e) - c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)), -2/3*(3*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (28*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 15*c^4*cos(f*x + e) - c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 18*sqrt(2)*(a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^4*cos(f*x + e))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))))/sqrt(a))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = c^4 \left(\int \left(-\frac{4 \sec(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6 \sec^2(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \left(-\frac{4 \sec^3(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
c**4*(Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) +
a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**2/(a*sqrt(a*sec
(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-
4*sec(e + f*x)**3/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(
e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*
sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(
e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^4}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^4/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^4}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)} dx \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c**4*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 6*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2`

3.73 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	645
Mathematica [A] (verified)	646
Rubi [A] (verified)	646
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	650
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [F]	652
Maxima [F]	652
Giac [F(-2)]	653
Mupad [F(-1)]	653
Reduce [F]	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2c^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f+2*2^(1/2)
)*c^3*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
)/f-4*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*
sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \left(-3 + \arctan \left(\sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \cot^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*c^3*(-3 + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & -a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^6}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2a^2 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f
↓ 372

$$2a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2 \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{2a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{2a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 444

$$2a^2 c^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 4\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^2c^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx) + 4}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 397

$$2a^2c^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$2a^2c^3 \left(\frac{-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{a^2} - \frac{2 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a^2*c^3*((-((-ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a]) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/Sqrt[a])/a - (2*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/a^2 + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))))/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m-3)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(2*b*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m-4)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m-3)+(a*d*(m+2*q-1)+2*b*c*(p+1)]*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c-a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(a+b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e-c*f)/(b*c-a*d) Int[1/(c+d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c+d*x^2)^(q+1)/(b*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1)) Int[(g*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x^2)^p*(c+d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m-1)+(a*f*d*(m+2*q+1)+b*(f*c*(m+2*p+1)-e*d*(m+2*(p+q+1)+1)]*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} + 2(1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 2 \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \right)}{f a^2}$
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4 f a^2}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c^3/f/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3+2*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+4*cot(f*x+e)-4*csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2ac^3 \cos(fx + e) + ac^3) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}{2 \left((c^3 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2c^3 \cos(fx + e) + c^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)}\right) + (3c^3 \cos(fx + e) + c^3) \sqrt{a} \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^3)*sqrt(-1/a)
*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*
x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3
)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/
cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)) - 2*(3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x +
e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f),
-2*((c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a
*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (3
*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x +
e) + sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*c^3)*arctan
(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin
(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f)
]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{3 \sec^2(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \left(-\frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int -\frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^3/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2
```

3.74 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	655
Mathematica [A] (verified)	655
Rubi [A] (verified)	656
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	659
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	660
Sympy [F]	661
Maxima [F]	661
Giac [F(-2)]	662
Mupad [F(-1)]	662
Reduce [F]	662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*c^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-2^(1/2)*
c^2*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/
f-2*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^2 \left(2\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) + \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{f\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((c^2*(2*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] - 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) + Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 303, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\
 & \frac{2ac^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2 d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2ac^2 \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right) d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2ac^2 \left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right) d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 303 \\
 \frac{2ac^2 \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right)}{f} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{2ac^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right)}{f}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a*c^2*((-ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/a^2 + Tan[e + f*x]/(a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 303 $\text{Int}[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4375 $\text{Int}[\cot[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*(\csc[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(n_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{(m/2 + n + 1/2)}/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{(m/2 + n - 1/2)})/(1 + a*x^2), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{f a^2}$
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4f a^2}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c^2/f/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - \sqrt{2}(ac^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2c^2 \cos(fx+e) + c^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\cos(fx+e)}\right) + 2c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 2(c^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2c^2 \cos(fx+e) + c^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}{a^2 f \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2 f \cos(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = c^2 \left(\int \left(-\frac{2 \sec(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2+2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^2+2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2
```

3.75 $\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	668
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Sympy [F]	669
Maxima [F]	670
Giac [F(-2)]	670
Mupad [F(-1)]	670
Reduce [F]	671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{3c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} f} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-3/2*c*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f-c*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(4c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 3\sqrt{2}c^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{2f(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((4*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) -
3*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])]*(1
+ Sec[e + f*x]) - 2*c*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(a*(1 +
Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 373, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4392

$$-ac \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$-ac \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2c \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f

↓ 373

$$2c \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{2a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f
↓ 397

$$2c \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$2c \left(\frac{\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{2a} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*c*(-1/2*((-2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/a - Tan[e + f*x]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q +
1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e
*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p +
2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d,
0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e,
m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2
)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]
]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && I
ntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(
d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*
(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```


Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
default	$\frac{c\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)+\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)}{2fa^2}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)+\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)}{4fa^2}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*c/f/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-3*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4c\sqrt{\frac{a\cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) + 3\sqrt{2}(c\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2c\cos(fx+e) + c)\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)}{2(a^2f\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2a^2)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-c \left(\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int \left(-\frac{1}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
-c*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int -\frac{c \sec(fx + e) - c}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2`

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	672
Mathematica [C] (verified)	673
Rubi [A] (verified)	673
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Sympy [F]	678
Maxima [F]	678
Giac [F(-2)]	679
Mupad [F(-1)]	679
Reduce [F]	680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}cf} - \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}cf} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{4a^2cf} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{2a^2cf\left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c/f-7/8*arctan
(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/c/
f+1/4*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/c/f+1/2*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*
x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/c/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{(-2 + 7 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx))}{4cf(-1 + \sec(e + fx))(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output `-1/4*((-2 + 7*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(c*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 374, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{ac}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \\ & \frac{ac}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{4375} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(1 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(1 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 9\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 9}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 7 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) \\ & \frac{a^2cf}{a^2cf} \quad \downarrow \text{397} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} - \frac{8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan}{a \sec}\right)}}{a^2 c f}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output `(2*((-1/2*(a*((-8*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + (7*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])) + (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/2)/4 + (Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))))/(a^2*c*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 701 vs. $2(157) = 314$.

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 702, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	702

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4/c^2^{(1/2)}*(-1/4/f/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}) \\ & * \cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)/((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2* \\ & e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)/a*(3*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\arctan((2*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)/(co \\ & s(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{ \\ & (1/2))+2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e) \\ & +2)*((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\sec(1/2*f* \\ & x+1/2*e)*\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+3*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\arctan((2*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2 \\ & *e)+1)/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2 \\ & *e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)))-1/f*(4*2^{(1/2)}*\arctan(2^{(1/2)/((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1} \\ &)/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)) \\ &)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^{ \\ & 2})^{(1/2)*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\arctan((2*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1 \\ & /2*e)+1)/((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2))*\sin(\\ & 1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\arctan((2*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/((2* \\ & \cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2))*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e) \\ &)-2*((2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)/(\cos(1/2* \\ & f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1})*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)/((\\ & 2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^{2-1}/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)/a*\cot(1/2*f*x+1/ \\ & 2*e))} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \left[-\frac{7 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} (\cos(fx + e) + 1) \log \left(-\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(7*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(-a)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*(3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)), 1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(a)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sec^2(e+fx) - a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 - a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `-integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + \sec(fx+e)^2 - \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(- sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + sec(e + f*x)**2 - sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**2*c)`

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	681
Mathematica [C] (verified)	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	686
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Sympy [F]	687
Maxima [F]	688
Giac [F(-2)]	688
Mupad [F(-1)]	688
Reduce [F]	689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^2f} - \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}c^2f} + \frac{7 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{8a^2c^2f} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{12a^3c^2f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2a^3c^2f\left(2+\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^2/f-9/16*arc
tan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)
/c^2/f+7/8*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/c^2/f+1/12*cot(f*x+e)^3*(
a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^3/c^2/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^
3/c^2/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(-6 + 9 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
((-6 + 9*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(12*c^2*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.464$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 374, 25, 27, 445, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4392

$$\frac{\int \cot^4(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

↓ 374

$$2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{\int \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)$$

↓ 445

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{3a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(7 - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^3 \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(7 - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{1}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} \right) \right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 23 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 23}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} dx \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - 9 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} dx \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a}}} - \frac{16 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right)}{a^3 c^2 f}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*((-1/6*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (a*(-1/2*(a*((-16*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]])/Sqrt[a] + (9*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])) + (7*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/2))/2)/4 + (Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(4*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))))/(a^3*c^2*f)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 374 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b})*(\text{e}*\text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (\text{a}*\text{e}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{b}*\text{c} * (\text{m} + 1) + 2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1) + \text{d}*\text{b} * (\text{m} + 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)^2] / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*\text{e} - \text{a}*\text{f}) / (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*\text{e} - \text{c}*\text{f}) / (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 445 $\text{Int}[(\text{g}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)} * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (\text{a}*\text{c}*\text{g} * (\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}*\text{c}*\text{g}^2 * (\text{m} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{g}*\text{x})^{(\text{m} + 2)} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{a}*\text{f}*\text{c} * (\text{m} + 1) - \text{e} * (\text{b}*\text{c} + \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{m} + 2 + 1) - \text{e}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c}*\text{p} + \text{a}*\text{d}*\text{q}) - \text{b}*\text{e}*\text{d} * (\text{m} + 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((-96 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 192 \cos(fx+e) - 96) \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \right) \sqrt{-}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/96/c^2/f/a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*((-96*cos(f*x+e)^2-192*cos(f*x+e)-96)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+(-54*cos(f*x+e)^2-108*cos(f*x+e)-54)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(79*cos(f*x+e)^4+232*cos(f*x+e)^3+90*cos(f*x+e)^2-168*cos(f*x+e)-105)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+(34*cos(f*x+e)^4+66*cos(f*x+e)^3-150*cos(f*x+e)^2-34*cos(f*x+e)+84)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 2\sec(fx+e)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 1),x))/(a**2*c**2)`

3.78
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	690
Mathematica [C] (verified)	691
Rubi [A] (verified)	691
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	696
Sympy [F]	697
Maxima [F]	698
Giac [F(-2)]	698
Mupad [F(-1)]	698
Reduce [F]	699

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^3f}$$

$$- \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}c^3f} + \frac{21 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{16a^2c^3f}$$

$$- \frac{5 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{24a^3c^3f}$$

$$- \frac{3 \cot^5(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{20a^4c^3f} + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2a^4c^3f\left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^3/f-11/32*ar
ctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2
)/c^3/f+21/16*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/c^3/f-5/24*cot(f*x+e)^
3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^3/c^3/f-3/20*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2
)/a^4/c^3/f+1/2*cot(f*x+e)^5*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/a^4/c^3/f/(2+tan(f*x+e
)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(-10 + 11 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) (1 + \sec(e + fx))}{20c^3 f (-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `-1/20*((-10 + 11*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^3*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.536$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 374, 25, 27, 445, 27, 445, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4392$$

$$\int \frac{\cot^6(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}}{a^3 c^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^6} dx}{a^3 c^3}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 374

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a \cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{\int \frac{a \cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)a+a)^{5/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^6(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{10} \int -\frac{5a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(5 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - \frac{3}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)a+a) \right) \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(5 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{3}{10} \cot^5(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{5}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 21 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{5}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 21 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right)}{a^4 c^3 f}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{5}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{5}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right)} \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{5}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(32 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^4}$$

↓ 216

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 445 $\text{Int}[(g_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_})*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_})*((e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(g*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(a*c*g^{m+1}), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*c*g^2*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

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

rule 4375 $\text{Int}[\cot[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{m_})*(\csc[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a^{m/2 + n + 1/2}/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^{m/2 + n - 1/2}/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

rule 4392 $\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_ + (a_))^{m_})*(\csc[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_))^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^m \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{2*m}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-m}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m - n, 0])$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((7680 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15360 \cos(fx+e) + 7680) \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/7680/c^3/f/a^2*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{1/2}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*((7680*\cos(f*x+e)^2+15360*\cos(f*x+e)+7680)*2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)))/(\cot(f*x+e)^2-2*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^2-1)^{1/2})*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}+(2640*\cos(f*x+e)^2+5280*\cos(f*x+e)+2640)*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}-\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e))*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}+2^{1/2}*(9289*\cos(f*x+e)^6+30040*\cos(f*x+e)^5+6125*\cos(f*x+e)^4-41200*\cos(f*x+e)^3-20085*\cos(f*x+e)^2+17304*\cos(f*x+e)+10815)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^4+(4210*\cos(f*x+e)^6+9630*\cos(f*x+e)^5-26980*\cos(f*x+e)^4-8860*\cos(f*x+e)^3+29010*\cos(f*x+e)^2+3070*\cos(f*x+e)-10080)*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e)^4 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/960*(165*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) + 1)*
sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(co
s(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 480*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - c
os(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2
*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x +
e) - 4*(449*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 351*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 365*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 315
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 - a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c^3*f)*
sin(f*x + e)), 1/480*(165*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f
*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)
)*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 480*(cos(f*x + e)^3
- cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(
f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(449*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 351*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 - 365*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 315*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/
cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - a^2*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2
*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec^4(e+fx)-2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec^3(e+fx)+2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sec(e+fx)-a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}} dx}{c^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*a*sqrt(a*sec(e
+ f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) -
a*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c**3
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^3), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^5 - \sec(fx+e)^4 - 2\sec(fx+e)^3 + 2\sec(fx+e)^2 + \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - sec(e + f*x)**4
- 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**2*c**3
)
```


3.79 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	701
Rubi [A] (verified)	701
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	709
Sympy [F]	710
Maxima [F(-1)]	711
Giac [F(-2)]	711
Mupad [F(-1)]	711
Reduce [F]	712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 265

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{23\sqrt{2}c^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} + \frac{21c^5 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$- \frac{19c^5 \tan^3(e + fx)}{6af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{ac^5 \tan^7(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^5 \tan^5(e + fx)}{2f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^5*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-23*2^(1/2)*c^5*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f+21*c^5*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-19/6*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^3/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^7/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^2+3/2*c^5*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^5 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left((81 - 30 \cos(e + fx) + 52 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 66 \cos(3(e + fx)) - 37 \cos(4(e + fx))) \sec\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]^4 + 96 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right] \cos(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} - 1104 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right] / \sqrt{2} \cos(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{(48 a^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))})}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^5*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*((81 - 30*Cos[e + f*x] + 52*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 66*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 37*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4 + 96*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 1104*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(48*a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.536$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 440, 25, 27, 444, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & -a^5 c^5 \int \frac{\tan^{10}(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{15/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$-a^5 c^5 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{10}}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\right)^{15/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2a^3 c^5 \int \frac{\tan^{10}(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^5 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f

↓ 372

$$2a^3 c^5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2 \tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3 c^5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx) \left(\frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 440

$$2a^3 c^5 \left(\frac{\frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a \tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{19a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 15\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^7(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{7/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 25

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{19a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 15 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{2a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{19a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 15 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{2a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}$$

f

↓ 444

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{6a \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 19 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{3a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 19 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

f

444

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{2a \left(\frac{22a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 21 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{21 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}{2a} - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

f

27

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{22a \tan^2(e+fx) + 21}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a} - \frac{21 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}{2a} - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 397

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{2 \left(23 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{21 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)} - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)}$$

f

↓ 216

$$2a^3c^5 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{23 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{21 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right) - \frac{19 \tan^3(e+fx)}{3a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \tan^5(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

f

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^5/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(2*a^3*c^5*(Tan[e + f*x]^7/(2*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))^2) + ((3*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(2*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))) + ((-19*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*a*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (2*((-2*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] - (23*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/a - (21*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/a)/(2*a))/(2*a^2))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 372

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

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

rule 440

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```


Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1032 vs. $2(238) = 476$.

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	1033

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/32*c^5/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(-2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+ \\ & 32*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f \\ & *x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+13*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))-43*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e) \\ &))-5/32*c^5/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f* \\ & x+e)+1)*\cot(f*x+e)-3*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))+3*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) \\ & +5/16*c^5/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(-4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x \\ & +e)+1)*\cot(f*x+e)-5*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))+5*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))- \\ & 5/16*c^5/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+1 \\ & 1*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+19*\ln((-2* \\ & \cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+5*c^5/f*(-1/16*(1 \\ & -\cos(f*x+e))^5*\csc(f*x+e)^5-17/32*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3-75/32*\ln((\\ & -2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/ \\ & (\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}+83/32*\csc(f*x+e)-83/32*\cot(f*x+e))/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(\dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(69*sqrt(2)*(a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 6*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*(37*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 70*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 20*c^5*cos(f*x + e) - c^5)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/3*(6*(c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(37*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 70*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 20*c^5*cos(f*x + e) - c^5)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 69*sqrt(2)*(a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*c^5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^5*cos(f*x + e))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*f*cos(f*x + e))]
```


Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^5}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^5/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^5}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^5/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c**5*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**5)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 5*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 10*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 10*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 5*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3`

3.80 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	714
Rubi [A] (verified)	714
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	720
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Sympy [F]	722
Maxima [F(-1)]	723
Giac [F(-2)]	723
Mupad [F(-1)]	723
Reduce [F]	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{11c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} f} + \frac{7c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c^4 \tan^5(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)^2} - \frac{c^4 \tan^3(e + fx)}{2af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^4*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-11/2*c^4
*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(
5/2)/f+7/2*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-c^4*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/
(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^2-1/2*c^4*tan(f*x+e
)^3/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^4 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left((-4 + 19 \cos(e + fx) - 12 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3 \cos(3(e + fx)))\right)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(c^4*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*((-4 + 19*Cos[e + f*x] - 12*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4 + 32*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 88*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sec[e + f*x]/(16*a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.464$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 440, 25, 27, 444, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{13/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^4 c^4 \int \frac{\cot\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^8}{\left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a\right)^{13/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2a^2 c^4 \int \frac{\tan^8(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f

↓ 372

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2 \tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 5\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{2a^2 (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx) + a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx) \left(\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 5\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{2a^2 (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx) + a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 440

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx) + a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{2a^2 (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx) + a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 25

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{2a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)} \right) f$$

↓ 27

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3 \right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{2a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)} \right) f$$

↓ 444

$$2a^2 c^4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2a \left(\frac{9a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)}{a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)} \right) f$$

↓ 27

$$2a^2c^4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{9a \tan^2(e+fx) + 7}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \dots \right) f$$

397

$$2a^2c^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(11 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right)}{a} - \frac{\frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} + \dots \right) f$$

216

$$2a^2c^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \dots \right) f$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^4/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*c^4*(Tan[e + f*x]^5/(2*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[
e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))^2) + (((-2*((2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f
*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]])/Sqrt[a] - (11*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]
)/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]]))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/a - (7*Tan[e +
f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/(2*a) + Tan[e + f*x]^3/(2*a*(a + a*Sec
[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))))/(2*a^2)))
/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 372

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 440

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 444

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 850 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	851

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/32*c^4/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(-2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+ \\ & 32*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f \\ & *x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+13*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))-43*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e) \\ &))+c^4/f*(-1/16*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^5*\csc(f*x+e)^5-17/32*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f \\ & *x+e)^3-75/32*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e) \\ &))*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}+83/32*\csc(f*x+e)-83/32*\cot(f*x+e)) \\ & /a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}-1/8*c^4/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\c \\ & os(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\co \\ & s(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\cot(f*x+e)-3*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+ \\ & 1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+3*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ &)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+3/16*c^4/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos \\ & (f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos \\ & (f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\cot(f*x+e)-5*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1 \\ &))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+5*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ &)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))-1/8*c^4/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f \\ & *x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos \\ & (f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+11*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+ \\ & e)+\csc(f*x+e))+19*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*(11*sqrt(2)*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*(3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 9*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + 2*c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/2*(11*sqrt(2)*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 4*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + c^4)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*c^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 9*c^4*cos(f*x + e) + 2*c^4)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)]
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = c^4 \left(\int \left(-\frac{4 \sec(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right. \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{6 \sec^2(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{4 \sec^3(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \left. \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `c**4*(Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(6*sec(e + f*x)**2/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-4*sec(e + f*x)**3/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^4}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^4/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^4}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^4}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^4/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c**4*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 6*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 4*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3`

$$3.81 \quad \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	726
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [F]	732
Maxima [F(-1)]	732
Giac [F(-2)]	733
Mupad [F(-1)]	733
Reduce [F]	733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{7c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} f} + \frac{c^3 \tan^3(e + fx)}{af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)^2} - \frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^3*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-7/4*c^3*
arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5
/2)/f+c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f
*x+e)))^2-1/2*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/
(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{c^3 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left((-5 + 8 \cos(e + fx) - 3 \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 32 \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)\right)}{16a^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(c^3*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*((-5 + 8*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x])^4 - 32*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 28*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[-1 + Sec[e + f*x]]))/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 440, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$-a^3 c^3 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^6}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{11/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2ac^3 \int \frac{\tan^6(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^3 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f
↓ 372

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2 \tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 3\right)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 440

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \left(1 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f

↓ 27

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{2a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 397

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 7 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

↓ 216

$$2ac^3 \left(\frac{\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{2a} - \frac{\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{2a^2(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*a*c^3*(Tan[e + f*x]^3/(2*a^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))^2) + (-1/2*((-4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + (7*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/a - Tan[e + f*x]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/(2*a^2)))/f
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 440 $\text{Int}[(g_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m-1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m+2*q+1) - b^2*(c*f - d*e)*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)
)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]
]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && I
ntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(
c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && E
qQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(
IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{c^3 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(2 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 - \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4f a^3}$
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-2 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{32f a^3}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*c^3/f/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(
1/2)*(2*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3
-(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-4*2^(1/2)*a
rctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*
x+e))))+7*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/8*(7*sqrt(2)*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*(3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/4*(7*sqrt(2)*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 8*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-c^3 \left(\int \frac{3 \sec(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{3 \sec^2(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \left. \right)$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `-c**3*(Integral(3*sec(e + f*x)/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-3*sec(e + f*x)**2/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*c**3*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)
)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**
3)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((
sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*
*2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/
(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3
```

3.82 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	735
Mathematica [A] (verified)	736
Rubi [A] (verified)	736
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	740
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	741
Sympy [F]	741
Maxima [F]	742
Giac [F(-2)]	742
Mupad [F(-1)]	743
Reduce [F]	743

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{11c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} f} - \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)^2} - \frac{3c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{4a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \left(2 + \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*c^2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-11/8*c^2
*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(
5/2)/f-c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(
f*x+e)))^2-3/4*c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2
/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^2 \left(22\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) - 8 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}\right) (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \right)}{4f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)} (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/4*(c^2*(22*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sec[e + f*x]^2 - 8*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 + Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(7 + 3*Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 372, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 c^2 \int \frac{\cot(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4375

$$2c^2 \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)$$

f
↓ 372

$$2c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2 \left(1 - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f
↓ 27

$$2c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)$$

f
↓ 402

$$2c^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \left(5 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)$$

f
↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2c^2}{f} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{5 - \frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{2a^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\right)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{2c^2}{f} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 11 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\right)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{2c^2}{f} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{11 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} - \frac{8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\right)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c^2*(Tan[e + f*x]/(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))^2) + (((-8*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a] + (11*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/4 + (3*Tan[e + f*x]/(4*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))))/(2*a^2)))/f
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 216 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$c^2 \sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cot(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} + 8\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}\right) \right) / 8fa^3$
parts	$c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-2\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}\right) \right) / 32fa^3$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*c^2/f/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-4*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*cot(f*x+e)+8*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))+3*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-11*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/16*(11*sqrt(2)*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 16*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*(7*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/8*(11*sqrt(2)*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 16*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(7*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = c^2 \left(\int \left(-\frac{2 \sec(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx)}}} \right. \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx)}}}} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx)}}}} dx \left. \right)$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `c**2*(Integral(-2*sec(e + f*x)/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3`

3.83 $\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
Rubi [A] (verified)	745
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	749
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	749
Sympy [F]	750
Maxima [F]	751
Giac [F(-2)]	751
Mupad [F(-1)]	751
Reduce [F]	752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{23c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} f} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{2f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{7c \tan(e + fx)}{8af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-23/16*c*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/f-1/2*c*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-7/8*c*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```


$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & -ac \int \frac{\cot\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\left(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a\right)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \downarrow 4375 \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\left(\sec(e+fx)a+a\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{af} \\ & \downarrow 373 \\ & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1-\frac{3a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}+2\right)^2} \right)}{af} \\ & \downarrow 402 \\ & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{\int \frac{a\left(9-\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}+2\right)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}+2\right)} \right)}{af} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{2c \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{9-\frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+1\right)\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}+2\right)} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}+2\right)} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a}+2\right)} \right)}{af} \\ & \downarrow 397 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(16 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) - 23 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) + \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{4a} \right)$$

af

216

$$2c \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{23 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} - \frac{16 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{7 \tan(e+fx)}{4\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{4a} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)}{4a} \right)$$

af

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*c*(-1/4*Tan[e + f*x]/(a*sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))^2) - (((-16*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]])/sqrt[a] + (23*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a])))/(sqrt[2]*sqrt[a]))/4 + (7*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + (a*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))))/(4*a))/(a*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 373

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2)/(((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4375

```
Int[cot[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(m._)*(csc[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

rule 4392

```
Int[(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(b._) + (a._))^(m._)*(csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]*(d._) + (c._))^(n._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$c\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\cot(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}+16\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right)$
parts	$c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(-2\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}(1-\cos(fx+e))^3\csc(fx+e)^3+32\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right)$

```
input int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*c/f/a^3*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-4*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*cot(f*x+e)+16*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))+7*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-23*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{c - c\sec(e + fx)}{(a + a\sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/32*(23*sqrt(2)*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 32*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*(11*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 7*c*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/16*(23*sqrt(2)*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 32*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(11*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 7*c*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f) ]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-c \left(\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

$$+ \int \left(-\frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
-c*(Integral(sec(e + f*x)/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x) + Integral(-1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int -\frac{c \sec(fx + e) - c}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((c*sec(f*x + e) - c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c - c \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} c \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*c*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3`

3.84 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [C] (verified)	754
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Sympy [F]	760
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [F(-2)]	761
Mupad [F(-1)]	762
Reduce [F]	762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}cf} - \frac{71 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}cf} - \frac{7 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{32a^3cf} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{4a^3cf\left(2+\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)^2} + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{16a^3cf\left(2+\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c/f-71/64*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5/2)/c/f-7/32*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/c/f+1/4*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/c/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^2+13/16*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/c/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{(71 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 - 2(17 + 13 \sec(e + fx) + 32 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx))}{32cf(-1 + \sec(e + fx))(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
-1/32*((71*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 - 2*(17 + 13*Sec[e + f*x] + 32*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2))*Tan[e + f*x]/(c*f*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 374, 27, 441, 25, 27, 445, 25, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4392}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{ac}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\int \frac{1}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 (\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
\hline
ac \\
\downarrow 4375 \\
2 \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \\
\hline
a^3cf \\
\downarrow 374 \\
2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(3 - \frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{8a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{8\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right) \\
\hline
a^3cf \\
\downarrow 27 \\
2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(3 - \frac{5a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{8\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2}}{a^3cf} \right) \\
\hline
a^3cf \\
\downarrow 441 \\
2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{39a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{8\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)}{a^3cf} \right) \\
\hline
a^3cf \\
\downarrow 25 \\
2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{13 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{\int \frac{a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{39a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{4a} + \frac{\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{8\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)}{a^3cf} \right) \\
\hline
a^3cf \\
\downarrow 27
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) (\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(\frac{39a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 7 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) + \frac{\cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{8 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} \right)}{a^3 c f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 445 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{a \left(57 - \frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4} \right) \right)}{a^3 c f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(57 - \frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4} \right) \right)}{a^3 c f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{57 - \frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4} \right) \right)}{a^3 c f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 397 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(64 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - 71 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) - \frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) \right) \right)}{a^3 c f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{71 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} - \frac{64 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{7}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \right) + \frac{13 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{4} \right) \right)}{a^3 c f}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*((\cot[e + fx]*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + fx]}))/(8*(2 + (a*\tan[e + fx]^2)/(a \\ & + a*\sec[e + fx]))^2) + ((-1/2*(a*((-64*\arctan[(\sqrt{a}*\tan[e + fx])/ \sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + fx]}] \\ &])/\sqrt{a} + (71*\arctan[(\sqrt{a}*\tan[e + fx])/(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + fx]})] \\ &])/(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}))) - (7*\cot[e + fx]*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + fx]})/2)/4 + (13*\cot[e + fx]*\sqrt{a + a*\sec[e + fx]})/(4*(\\ & 2 + (a*\tan[e + fx]^2)/(a + a*\sec[e + fx]))) / 8)) / (a^3*c*f) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 374

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(e*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1})/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \\ & \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 397

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \\ & \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 441 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 736 vs. $2(209) = 418$.

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	737

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/8/c*2^(1/2)*(-1/16/f/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)
)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2
*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*(15*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan((2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)
/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)
^2)^(1/2))+(-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+26*cos(1/2*f*x+
1/2*e)^3+26*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-4)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1
/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3*csc(1/2*f*
x+1/2*e)+15*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan((2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(cos(1/2*f*
x+1/2*e)+1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-
1/2/f/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2
*e)^2)^(1/2)/((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a
^2*(7*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan((2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)+1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+7*cos(1
/2*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan((2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(2*c
os(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+16*2^(1/2)*cos(1/2
*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan(2^(1/2)/((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
+1)^2)^(1/2))*(-csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)))+(-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2
*e)^3-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2
e)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/128*(71*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin
(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2
*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 64*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1
)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*
sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*
x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) - 4*(27*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 12*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - 7*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/(
(a^3*c*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^3*c*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)),
1/64*(71*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt
(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x
+ e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 64*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sqrt(a)*ar
ctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*
x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(27*cos
(f*x + e)^3 + 12*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a
)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^3*c*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^3*c*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*c
*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^3(e + fx) + a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec^2(e + fx) - a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sec(e + fx) - a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{c} dx}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
-Integral(1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3 + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 - a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x) - a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}(c \sec(fx + e) - c)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 + 2 \sec(fx+e)^3 - 2 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^3 c}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(-sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**3*c)`

3.85
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	763
Mathematica [C] (verified)	764
Rubi [A] (verified)	764
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	769
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [F]	770
Maxima [F]	771
Giac [F(-2)]	771
Mupad [F(-1)]	771
Reduce [F]	772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}c^2f} - \frac{107 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}c^2f} + \frac{21 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{64a^3c^2f} + \frac{43 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{96a^4c^2f} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4a^4c^2f\left(2+\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)^2} - \frac{15 \cot^3(e+fx)(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16a^4c^2f\left(2+\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right)}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^2/f-107/128*
arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(5
/2)/c^2/f+21/64*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/c^2/f+43/96*cot(f*x+
e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^4/c^2/f-1/4*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3
/2)/a^4/c^2/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^2-15/16*cot(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*se
c(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a^4/c^2/f/(2+tan(f*x+e)^2/(1+sec(f*x+e)))
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) (107 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))))}{(96 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))})}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x]^3*(107*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 - 2*(57 + 45*Sec[e + f*x] + 32*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)))/(96*a^2*c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.536$, Rules used = {3042, 4392, 3042, 4375, 374, 27, 441, 25, 27, 445, 27, 445, 27, 397, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4392} \\ & \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{a^2 c^2}{a^2 c^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\cot(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^4 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{a^2 c^2}$$

↓ 4375

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^3} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{a^4 c^2 f}$$

↓ 374

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(1 - \frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{8a} + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{8 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)}{a^4 c^2 f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(1 - \frac{7a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)^2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{8 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)^2} \right)}{a^4 c^2 f}$$

↓ 441

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{75a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 43\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) + \frac{15 \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right) + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{8 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)}{a^4 c^2 f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{15 \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} - \frac{\int \frac{a \cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{75a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 43\right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2\right)}{4a} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right) \right) + \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{8 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2\right)} \right)}{a^4 c^2 f}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{15 \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{4 \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{a \sec(e+fx)+a} + 2 \right)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^2 \left(\frac{75a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 43 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) + \cot^3 \right)$$

$a^4 c^2 f$

↓ 445

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{3a \cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(21 - \frac{43a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{43}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)) \right) \right)$$

$a^4 c^2 f$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)a+a) \left(21 - \frac{43a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - \frac{43}{6} \cot^3(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx)) \right) \right)$$

$a^4 c^2 f$

↓ 445

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a \left(\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 149 \right)}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$a^4 c^2 f$

↓ 27

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\frac{21a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 149}{\left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1 \right) \left(\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2 \right)} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) \right) \right)$$

$a^4 c^2 f$

↓ 397

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{21}{2} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} - \frac{1}{2} a \left(128 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 1} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) - 107 \int \frac{a \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 216

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 441 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 4375 `Int[cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a^(m/2 + n + 1/2)/d) Subst[Int[x^m*((2 + a*x^2)^(m/2 + n - 1/2)/(1 + a*x^2)), x], x, Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]`

rule 4392 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c^m Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && RationalQ[n] && !(IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[m - n, 0])`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((-1536 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4608 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4608 \cos(fx+e) - 1536) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 1}}{\cot(fx+e) + 1} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/1536/c^2/f/a^3*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*((-1536*cos(f*x+e)^3-4608*cos(f*x+e)^2-4608*cos(f*x+e)-1536)*2^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))+(-1284*cos(f*x+e)^3-3852*cos(f*x+e)^2-3852*cos(f*x+e)-1284)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+2^(1/2)*(485*cos(f*x+e)^5+3037*cos(f*x+e)^4+3542*cos(f*x+e)^3-858*cos(f*x+e)^2-3003*cos(f*x+e)-1155)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2+(-670*cos(f*x+e)^5+1256*cos(f*x+e)^4+396*cos(f*x+e)^3-1376*cos(f*x+e)^2-110*cos(f*x+e)+504)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 706, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/768*(321*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*
sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(co
s(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 384*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + c
os(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(8*a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*(2
*cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*sin(f*x + e) - 7*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x +
e) - 4*(205*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 71*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 149*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 63*c
os(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^3 + a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*c^2*f)*si
n(f*x + e)), 1/384*(321*sqrt(2)*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x
+ e) - 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 384*(cos(f*x + e)^3 +
cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*
x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
a*cos(f*x + e) - a))*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(205*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 71*cos(f*x + e
)^3 - 149*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 63*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e)))/((a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^3*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*c^2
*f*cos(f*x + e) - a^3*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^4(e + fx) - 2a^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sec^2(e + fx) + a^2}}}}{c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*a**2*sqrt(a*
sec(e + f*x) + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2 + a**2*sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)), x)/c**
2
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (c \sec(fx + e) - c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(c*sec(f*x + e) - c)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^5 + \sec(fx+e)^4 - 2 \sec(fx+e)^3 - 2 \sec(fx+e)^2 + \sec(fx+e)} dx \right)}{a^3 c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 + sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/(a**3*c**2)`

3.86 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	774
Maple [C] (verified)	777
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	778
Sympy [F(-1)]	779
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	779
Giac [F(-2)]	780
Mupad [F(-1)]	781
Reduce [F]	781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{ac^4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac^3 \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a*c^4*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a*c^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*a*c^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*a*c*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{ac^4(6 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 18 \sec(e + fx) - 9 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2 \sec^3(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{6f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(a*c^4*(6*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 18*Sec[e + f*x] - 9*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(6*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.367$, Rules used = {3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}\left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{7/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\ & c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx - \frac{ac \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4394

$$c \left(c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4394

$$c \left(c \left(c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(c \left(c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4393

$$c \left(c \left(\frac{ac^2 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{actan}(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 25

$$c \left(c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3956

$$c \left(c \left(\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) (c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*c*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + c*(-1/2*(a*c*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + c*((a*c^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

rule 4394 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*c*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$c^3 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (-18ie^{i(fx+e)} - 3e^{6i(fx+e)}fx - 3i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) - 6e^{6i(fx+e)}e^{-9}e^{4i(fx+e)}fx - 9ie^{4i(fx+e)})$
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 18 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} \right) + \left(-48 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 72 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 9 \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/3*c^3*(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(exp(I*(f*x
+e))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(-18*I*exp(I*(f*x+e))-3*exp(6*I*(f*x
+e))*f*x-3*I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-6*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*e-9*exp(4*I*(f*x+e)
)*f*x-9*I*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-18*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e-9*
exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+18*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+18*I*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))-18*I*exp(
5*I*(f*x+e))-3*I*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-9*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+
e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-44*I*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))-18*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e-3*f
*x-6*e)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/f

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{(11c^3 \cos^2(fx + e) - 7c^3 \cos(fx + e) + 2c^3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - (11c^3 \cos^2(fx + e) - 7c^3 \cos(fx + e) + 2c^3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + 6(c^3 \cos(fx + e) - c^3) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + 6(f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)}{6(f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```

output

```
[-1/6*((11*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 3*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*log(1/2*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + a*c)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -1/6*((11*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 2*c^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 6*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan((cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*c)*sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1289 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1289, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(4*f*x + 4*
e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*c^3*sin(6*f*x + 6
*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*c^3*sin(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 + 18*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*c^3 + 18*c^3*sin
(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(c^3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 9*c^3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 9*c
^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 9*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2
+ 18*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 6*
c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3 + 2*(3*c^3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*c^3*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + c^3)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 6*(3*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*cos(4*f*x
+ 4*e) + 6*(c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)
)*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 6*(3*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c^3 + 3*c^3*s
in(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 18*(3*(f*x +
e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c^3)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 18*(c^3*sin(6*
f*x + 6*e) + 3*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(5/2*arct
an2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 44*(c^3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*c^
3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2
*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 18*(c^3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e
) + 3*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e))) + 18*((f*x + e)*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + (f*x + e)*c^3*sin(2*f*x +...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^3 \left(- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) \right. \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \\ & - 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**3*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.87 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	782
Rubi [A] (verified)	783
Maple [C] (verified)	785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [F(-1)]	787
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [F(-2)]	788
Mupad [F(-1)]	789
Reduce [F]	789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{ac^3 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac^2 \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{ac^3(-2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 4 \sec(e + fx) + \sec^2(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*c^3*(-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 4*Sec[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\
 & c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\
 & c \left(c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& c \left(c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
& c \left(\frac{ac^2 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& c \left(\frac{ac^2 \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*c*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + c*((a*c^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

- rule 4393 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

- rule 4394 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*c*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1/2]

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+e^{4i(fx+e)} fx+2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+2e^{4i(fx+e)} e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\left(8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-c^2*(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+2*I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+2*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e+2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+4*I*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-2*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+4*I*exp(I*(f*x+e))+4*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e+f*x+2*e)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(3c^2 \cos(fx + e) - c^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - (c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + 2(c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{2(f \cos(fx + e))^2 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*((3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - (c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*log(1/2*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (cos(f*x + e)
)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqr
t((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + a*c)/cos(f*x + e)^2)/
(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/2*((3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - c^2)*sqrt
((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)
)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*arcta
n((cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))/((a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a
*c)*sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 710 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```


output

```

-((f*x + e)*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
(f*x + e)*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*
(f*x + e)*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c^2 + 2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) -
(c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^
2 + 4*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4
*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2 + 2*(2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2)*cos(4*f*x +
4*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 2*(2*(f*x + e)*c^
2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c^2 + c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(4*f*x + 4*e
) + 4*(c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(
2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*(c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*c^2*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2*(2*(f*
x + e)*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*(
c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2
*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*(c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*c^2*cos(2*f*
x + 2*e) + c^2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(c)/((2*(2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(4*f*x + 4
e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(
2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*f)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx - 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.88 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	791
Maple [B] (verified)	793
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	793
Sympy [F]	794
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Giac [F(-2)]	795
Mupad [F(-1)]	795
Reduce [F]	796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ac^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a*c^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a*c*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ac^2(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*c^2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4394}$$

$$c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4393}$$

$$\frac{a c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\frac{a c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$-\frac{a c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3956 \\ \frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*c^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

rule 4394 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*c*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\left(4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \right)}{f}$
risch	$\frac{c \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} x - 2c \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (fx+e) - 2ic}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (fx+e) - 2ic}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} f$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*((4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)-c}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) - \sqrt{-ac}(c \cos(fx+e) + c) \log\left(\frac{ac \cos(fx+e)^4 - (c \cos(fx+e) + c)^2}{2(f \cos(fx+e) + f)}\right) + c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)-c}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + \sqrt{ac}(c \cos(fx+e) + c) \arctan\left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{(ac \cos(fx+e)^2 - ac)}\right)}{f \cos(fx+e) + f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{((fx + e)c \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + (fx + e)c \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2(fx + e)c \cos(2fx + 2e) + 2c \cos(\frac{1}{2} \arctan$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + (f*x + e)*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*(f*x + e)*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*c*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c - (c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c)*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) - 2*(c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*f)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c \left(- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1) *sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.89 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Maple [A] (verified)	799
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Giac [F(-2)]	801
Mupad [F(-1)]	802
Reduce [F]	802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{ac \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a*c*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{c \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(a*c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\ln(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)-1)+\ln(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1)-\ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)\sqrt{-c(-1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)x}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)(fx+e)}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f} - i\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f*(ln(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)-1)+ln(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)-ln(2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))*(-c*(-1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-ac} \log \left(\frac{ac \cos(fx+e)^4 - (\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e) - c}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + ac}{2 \cos(fx+e)^2} \right)}{2f}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{ac} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e) - c}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{(ac \cos(fx+e)^2 - ac) \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{f} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)} \sqrt{-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(fx + e - \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1))\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}{f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(f*x + e - arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/f`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.90 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	803
Rubi [A] (verified)	804
Maple [B] (verified)	805
Fricas [F]	806
Sympy [F]	806
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	806
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Mupad [F(-1)]	807
Reduce [F]	808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{a \log(1 - \cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `a*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(1 - \sec(e+fx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e+fx))} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output $((\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + \text{Log}[1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e + fx) - c} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \log(1 - \cos(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

output $(a*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 16 Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4399 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\ln \left(\frac{2}{\cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1} \right) - \ln \left(\csc \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2}{2 \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 1}} \tan \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2}{2 \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 1}}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f - \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1) \ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/f*(ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)))*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{\sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{\sqrt{-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2+1}\right)}{\sqrt{c} f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(2\sqrt{-a}\log(\sin(fx + e)/(\cos(fx + e) + 1))/\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{-a}\log(\sin(fx + e)^2/(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2 + 1)/\sqrt{c})/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(\left|a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2\right)\right)}{c|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(\left|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a\right|\right)}{c|a|}}{f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-(\sqrt{-a*c}*a*\log(\text{abs}(a)*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c*\text{abs}(a)) - \sqrt{-a*c}*a*\log(\text{abs}(-a*\tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c*\text{abs}(a)))/f$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)) / (sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/c`

3.91
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	809
Rubi [A] (verified)	810
Maple [A] (verified)	812
Fricas [F]	812
Sympy [F]	813
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	813
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	814
Mupad [F(-1)]	814
Reduce [F]	815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \log(1-\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{cf \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a \left(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) + \frac{1}{-1+\sec(e+fx)} \right) \tan(e+fx)}{cf \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1))*
Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4395$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 4399$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \log(1 - \cos(e + fx))}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (a*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4395 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \left(8 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sec\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right) + 4f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c$
risch	$-\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + e^{2i(fx+e)} fx - 4ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} e^{-2e^{i(fx+e)} fx} - 2ie^{i(fx+e)} e^{-2e^{i(fx+e)} fx}) + \frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1} f$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/f*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c*(8*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-8*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{(-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{((fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e))^2 + 4(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (fx + e) \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)^2}{(c^2 \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 - 4c^2 \sin(fx + e)^2 - 4c^2 \cos(fx + e) + c^2 - 2(2c^2 \cos(fx + e) - c^2) \cos(2fx + 2e)) * f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + f*x + 2*(2*(2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 4*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) - 1) + 2*(f*x - 2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + e + sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + e + 2*sin(f*x + e)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/((c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*c^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2 - 2*(2*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - c^2)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(2 \left| a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 \right| \right)}{c^2|a|} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(\left| -a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a \right| \right)}{c^2|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a \right) \sqrt{-aca} + \sqrt{-aca} \right)}{ac^2|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2} \right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(2*abs(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/(c^2*abs(a)) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^2*abs(a)) - sqrt(2)*(2*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a + sqrt(-a*c)*a^2)/(a*c^2*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/c**2`

3.92 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	817
Rubi [A] (verified)	817
Maple [A] (verified)	819
Fricas [F]	820
Sympy [F]	820
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Mupad [F(-1)]	822
Reduce [F]	823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{cf \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \log(1-\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

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

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*(-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 2*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (3 - 2*Sec[e + f*x])/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4395} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4395 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan^c(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan^c(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4399 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c\cos(e+fx)-c} d\cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan^c(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \frac{a \tan^c(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (-((a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))) + (a*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))/c
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 16 Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4395 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

```
rule 4399 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-128 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 128 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 29 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{64f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^2$
risch	$\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (-2i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) - e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 4ie^{i(fx+e)} - 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e + 4e^{3i(fx+e)} fx - 12ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + 8e^{i(fx+e)} fx)$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/64/f*(-128*\ln(\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+128*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+29*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+6*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-27)*(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^2*\sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{(-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 36*(f*x
+ e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (f*x + e)*sin(4*f
*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2
*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + f*x + 2*(2*(4*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^
2 + 8*(6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 16*cos(
3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 12*(4*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 36*cos(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 - 16*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
2*sin(f*x + e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(3*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) - 2*sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 16*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 36*sin(
2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 48*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(f*x + e) - 16*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 8*
cos(f*x + e) - 1)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) - 1) + 2*(f*x - 4*(f*
x + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f
*x + e) + e + 2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(f*x + e))*co
s(4*f*x + 4*e) - 8*(f*x + 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f
*x + e) + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 12*(f*x - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + e)*co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) - 8*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(4*(f*x + e)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e
) - 6*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*cos(3*f*x
+ 3*e) - 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*(12*(f*
x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 8*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(2 \left| a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 \right| \right)}{c^3|a|} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aca} \log\left(\left| -a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a \right| \right)}{c^3|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(12 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a \right)^2 \sqrt{-aca} + 18 \right)}{a^2 c^3 |a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)} \right)}{16f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(2*abs(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/(c^3*abs(a)) - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^3*abs(a)) - sqrt(2)*(12*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a + 18*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2 + 7*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3)/(a^2*c^3*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e+f*x)+1)*sqrt(-sec(e+f*x)+1))
/(sec(e+f*x)**3-3*sec(e+f*x)**2+3*sec(e+f*x)-1),x))/c**3`

3.93
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	824
Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	825
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [F]	829
Sympy [F(-1)]	829
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Mupad [F(-1)]	831
Reduce [F]	831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2cf \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \log(1-\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/3*a*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)-1/2*a*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a \left(-6 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 6 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{-11 + 15 \sec(e + fx) - 6 \sec^2(e + fx)}{(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{6c^3 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(a*(-6*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 6*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-11 + 15*Sec[e + f*x] - 6*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4395} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 4395

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 4395

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}}{\frac{a \tan^c(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + (-1/2*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))) + (-((a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)))) + (a*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))/c/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4395 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$\left(-768 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 768 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 239 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 141 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 291 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 209\right) \frac{a}{(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} + \frac{384 f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}{c^3}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f + \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (9e^{5i(fx+e)}-27e^{4i(fx+e)}-3e^{3i(fx+e)}+27e^{2i(fx+e)}-9e^{i(fx+e)}+9)}{3c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/384/f*(-768*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+768*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+239*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-141*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-291*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+209)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^3*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^4*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e) + c^4), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2444 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2444, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*cos(5*f*x + 5*e)^2 +
675*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 675
*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(f*x + e)
*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*sin(5*f*x + 5*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*sin
(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*sin(2*
f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 3*f*x + 6*(2*(6*cos(5*f*x +
5*e) - 15*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 20*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 15*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6
*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 12*(15*cos(4*f*
x + 4*e) - 20*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 15*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(f*x + e) + 1)
*cos(5*f*x + 5*e) - 36*cos(5*f*x + 5*e)^2 + 30*(20*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 15*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 225*cos(4*f*x + 4
*e)^2 + 40*(15*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 4
00*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 30*(6*cos(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 225*cos
(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 36*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(6*sin(5*f*x + 5*e) - 15*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e) + 20*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 15*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*sin(f*x + e))*sin(
6*f*x + 6*e) - sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 12*(15*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 20*sin(3*f*x
+ 3*e) + 15*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*sin(f*x + e))*sin(5*f*x + 5*e) - 36*sin(
5*f*x + 5*e)^2 + 30*(20*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 15*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*sin(f*x
+ e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 225*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 120*(5*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
- 2*sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 400*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 225*sin(...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{24 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aca} \log\left(2 \left| a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 \right|\right)}{c^4 |a|} - \frac{24 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aca} \log\left(\left| -a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a \right|\right)}{c^4 |a|} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(44 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^3 \sqrt{-aca} + \dots\right)}{c^4 |a|} \right)$$

48 f

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```
-1/48*sqrt(2)*(24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(2*abs(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)
)/(c^4*abs(a)) - 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
- a))/(c^4*abs(a)) - sqrt(2)*(44*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a
*c)*a + 111*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2 + 96*(a*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 28*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4)/(a^3*c^4*abs(a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(s
ec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) +
1),x))/c**4
```

3.94 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	833
Rubi [A] (verified)	833
Maple [C] (verified)	836
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Sympy [F(-1)]	838
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Giac [F(-2)]	839
Mupad [F(-1)]	840
Reduce [F]	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 190

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

output

```
a^2*c^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a^2*c^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*c*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/3*a^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^2 c^3 (2 + 6 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 6 \sec(e + fx) + 3 \sec^2(e + fx) - 2 \sec^3(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{6 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(a^2*c^3*(2 + 6*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 6*Sec[e + f*x] + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2 - 2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(6*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.367$, Rules used = {3042, 4397, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4397} \\ & a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4394

$$a \left(c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4394

$$a \left(c \left(c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(c \left(c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a\sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4393

$$a \left(c \left(\frac{a c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 25

$$a \left(c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx)(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$a \left(c \left(-\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx)(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} + a \left(c \left(\frac{ac^2 \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) - \frac{ac \tan(e+fx)(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + a*(-1/2*(a*c*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + c*((a*c^2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 3042

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


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

rule 4393 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^{m+1/2}*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{2*m}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

rule 4394 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*c*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1/2]$

rule 4397 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{3/2}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (6ie^{i(fx+e)}+3e^{6i(fx+e)}fx+3i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+6e^{6i(fx+e)}e+9e^{4i(fx+e)}fx+9ie^{4i(fx+e)}))}{\dots}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 18 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} \right) + \left(24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 18 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*a*c^2*(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(6*I*exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+3*I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+6*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*e+9*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+9*I*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+18*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e+9*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+6*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+6*I*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+6*I*exp(5*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+9*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4*I*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+18*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e+3*f*x+6*e)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{(7ac^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + ac^2 \cos(fx + e) - 2ac^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(\dots)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/6*((7*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos
(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f
*x + e) - 3*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*log(1
/2*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((
a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*
sin(f*x + e) + a*c)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)
, -1/6*((7*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 2*a*c^2)*sqrt((a*co
s(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(
f*x + e) + 6*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*c)*arcta
n((cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a
*c)*sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1356 vs. 2(170) = 340.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1356, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*sin(6
*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a*c^2
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 18*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*a*
c^2 - 6*a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 9*a*c^2*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 9*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 +
9*a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 18*a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
9*a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 6*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2 + 2*(3*a*c^2
*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 6
*(3*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*(a*c^2*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e) + a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x + 6*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e
), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 6*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*(f*x
+ e)*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a*c^2 - a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - a
*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 18*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a*c^2)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*(a*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3
*a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*(a*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*a*c^2*sin(4
*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 6*(a*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*a*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)
+ 3*a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx - \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.95 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	842
Maple [C] (verified)	844
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Sympy [F(-1)]	845
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Giac [F(-2)]	846
Mupad [F(-1)]	846
Reduce [F]	847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 c^2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan^3(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

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

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*c^2*(2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan^3(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan^3(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx)^3 dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e + fx) dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan(e+fx) dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{a^2 c^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^2*c^2*Tan[e + f*x]*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f + Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f)))/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ac\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(ie^{4i(fx+e)}\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+e^{4i(fx+e)}fx+2ie^{2i(fx+e)}\ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+2e^{4i(fx+e)}e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f}$
default	$\frac{\left(\left(8\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4-8\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2+2\right)\ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1}\right)+\left(-4\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4+4\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2-1\right)\ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1}\right)\right)}{f}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a*c*(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^(2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+2*I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+2*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e+2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+2*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e+f*x+2*e)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-ac} \cos(fx + e) \log\left(\frac{ac \cos(fx+e)^4 - (\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{2 \cos(fx+e)^2}\right)}{2 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$((fx + e)ac \cos(4fx + 4e)^2 + 4(fx + e)ac \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + (fx + e)ac \sin(4fx + 4e)^2 + 4(fx + e)$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-((f*x + e)*a*c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
(f*x + e)*a*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*a*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*
(f*x + e)*a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a*c - 2*a*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) -
(a*c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^
2 + 4*a*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4
*a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c + 2*(2*a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c)*cos(4*f*x +
4*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*
c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a*c - a*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(4*f*x + 4*e
) + 2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e))*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/((2*(2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + co
s(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*
f)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} ac \left(- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) - 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) - 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*c*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) - 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))`

3.96 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	848
Rubi [A] (verified)	849
Maple [B] (verified)	851
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	852
Sympy [F]	852
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	853
Giac [F(-2)]	853
Mupad [F(-1)]	854
Reduce [F]	854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (a + a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 c \log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{a + a \sec(e+fx)} \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `a^2*c*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a*c*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a + a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{ac \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e+fx))} (-\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f(1 + \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((a*c*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ -\frac{a^2 c \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\ \downarrow 3956 \\ \frac{a^2 c \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(a^2*c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3956

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

rule 4393

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

rule 4394

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*c*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(\left(4 \cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)+1}\right) + \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)+1}\right) + \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx+e}{2}\right)+1}\right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{a(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}x}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{2a(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(fx+e)}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f} + \frac{2ia(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*2^(1/2)/f*((4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)-c}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + \sqrt{-ac}(a \cos(fx+e) + a \log(1/2*(a*c*\cos(f*x+e)^4 - (\cos(f*x+e)^3 + \cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{-a*c})*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x+e)+a)/\cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{(c*\cos(f*x+e)-c)/\cos(f*x+e))*\sin(f*x+e)+a*c)/\cos(f*x+e)^2))/(f*\cos(f*x+e)+f), (a*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x+e)+a)/\cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{(c*\cos(f*x+e)-c)/\cos(f*x+e))*\sin(f*x+e)-\sqrt{a*c}*(a*\cos(f*x+e)+a)*\arctan((\cos(f*x+e)^3 + \cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{a*c}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x+e)+a)/\cos(f*x+e))*\sqrt{(c*\cos(f*x+e)-c)/\cos(f*x+e)))/((a*c*\cos(f*x+e)^2 - a*c)*\sin(f*x+e)))/((f*\cos(f*x+e)+f))}{2(f \cos(fx+e) + f)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} \sqrt{-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{((fx + e)a \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + (fx + e)a \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2(fx + e)a \cos(2fx + 2e) - 2a \cos(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\frac{\sin(2fx + 2e)}{\cos(2fx + 2e)})) \sin(2fx + 2e) + (fx + e)a - (a \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + a \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2a \cos(2fx + 2e) + a) \arctan(\frac{\sin(2fx + 2e)}{\cos(2fx + 2e)}) + 2(a \cos(2fx + 2e) + a) \sin(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\frac{\sin(2fx + 2e)}{\cos(2fx + 2e)})) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}{((\cos(2fx + 2e))^2 + \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2\cos(2fx + 2e) + 1) * f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + (f*x + e)*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*(f*x + e)*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a - (a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a)*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 2*(a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*f)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.97 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	856
Maple [B] (verified)	857
Fricas [F]	858
Sympy [F]	859
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	859
Giac [F(-2)]	859
Mupad [F(-1)]	860
Reduce [F]	860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 104

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

output

```
a^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

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

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output $(a*(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + 2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sec}[e + f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])]*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a \cos(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{c(1 - \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{1 - \sec(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx) - \frac{2}{\sec(e + fx) - 1} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)(\log(\sec(e + fx)) - 2 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2)/\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

output $-\left((a^2(-2\log[1 - \sec[e + fx]] + \log[\sec[e + fx]])\tan[e + fx]) / (f\sqrt{a + a\sec[e + fx]}\sqrt{c - c\sec[e + fx]})\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 86 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))))$

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

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

rule 4400 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(m_.)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*c*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]}\sqrt{c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]})) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((c + d*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x), x], x, \text{Csc}[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. $2(96) = 192$.

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) - 4 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right)}{f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}$
risch	$a \sqrt{\frac{a\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \frac{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right)x}{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right) \sqrt{\frac{c\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - 2a \sqrt{\frac{a\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \frac{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right)(fx+e)}{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right) \sqrt{\frac{c\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f - 4ia \sqrt{\frac{a\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \frac{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right) \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right)}{\left(e^{i(fx+e)}+1\right) \sqrt{\frac{c\left(e^{i(fx+e)}-1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/f*(2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-4*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)))*a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2^(1/2)*a/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{((fx + e)a + a \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1) - 4a \arctan(\sin(fx + e), \cos(fx + e) - 1)) \sqrt{cf}}{\sqrt{cf}}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*a + a*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) - 4*a*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) - 1))*sqrt(a)/(sqrt(c)*f)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(
- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c
```

3.98
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	862
Maple [A] (verified)	864
Fricas [F]	864
Sympy [F]	865
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	865
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	865
Mupad [F(-1)]	866
Reduce [F]	866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{2}{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4396, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4396

$$\frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx) - c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \log(1 - \cos(e+fx))}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c - c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (a^2*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4396 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-4*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} a \left(4 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 4 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sec\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)$ $2f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c$
risch	$-\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} \left(2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + e^{2i(fx+e)} fx - 4ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} e^{-2e^{i(fx+e)} fx} - 4ie^{i(fx+e)} \right)$ $\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} f$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/f*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c*(4*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-4*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-aa} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-aa} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{c^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-aa}(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}{c^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)^2} f$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*sqrt(-a)*a*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^(3/2) - sqrt(-a)*a*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)/c^(3/2) + sqrt(-a)*a*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2/(c^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{c^2|a|} - \frac{\sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(\left|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right|\right)}{c^2|a|} - \frac{\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right) \sqrt{-aca}}{c^2|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2} f$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^2*abs(a)) - sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^2*abs(a)) - (a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a/(c^2*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**2`

3.99
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	868
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Maple [A] (verified)	871
Fricas [F]	871
Sympy [F]	872
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	872
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	873
Mupad [F(-1)]	874
Reduce [F]	874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-a^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^2*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

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

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(a^2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-2 + Sec[e + f*x])/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)*Tan[e + f*x]/(c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4396, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4396} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4395 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4399 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c} - \\
& \quad \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{a^2 \tan[e + fx]}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec[e + fx]}} (c - c \sec[e + fx])^{5/2}\right) + \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \tan[e + fx]}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec[e + fx]}} (c - c \sec[e + fx])^{3/2}\right)}{a \log[1 - \cos[e + fx]] \tan[e + fx]} \frac{1}{c f \sqrt{a + a \sec[e + fx]}} \sqrt{c - c \sec[e + fx]}\right) / c$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4395

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/c \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4396

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(3/2)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-4*a^2*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]})), x] + \text{Simp}[a/c \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4399

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + fx]/(f*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*\sqrt{c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}))] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)})], x], x, \text{Sin}[e + fx], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
default	$\left(64 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 64 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 21 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 19\right)$
risch	$32f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^2$ $- \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} + 1}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1} (2i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx - 8ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e^{-4} e^{3i(fx+e)} fx - 6ie^{i(fx+e)} - 8e^{i(fx+e)})$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/f*(64*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-64*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-21*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+19)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^2*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1786 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1786, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.23

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*
(f*x + e)*a*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*(f
*x + e)*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + (f*x +
e)*a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)
*a*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*a
*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 12*(f*x + e)*a*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a - 2*(a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*a*cos(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 + 16*a*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16
*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + a*sin(4*f*x +
4*e)^2 + 12*a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 36*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ 16*a*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*a*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*(6*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
+ a)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 12*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 8*(a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) +
6*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2
*e))) + a)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 8*(a*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
, cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 8*(a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*a*
sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(
2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 8*(a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*a*sin(2*f*x +
2*e))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + a)*arctan...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2\right)}{c^3|a|} - \frac{4\sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a|\right)}{c^3|a|} - \frac{6\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a\right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^2} + 8\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)\right)^4}{a^2 c^3 |a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^4}$$

4 f

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```
-1/4*(4*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^3*abs(a)) - 4
*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^3*abs(a)) - (6*
(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2 + 8*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 3*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4)/(a^2*c^3*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^4))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{c^3}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1
),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x
)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**3
```

3.100 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	876
Rubi [A] (verified)	876
Maple [A] (verified)	879
Fricas [F]	880
Sympy [F(-1)]	880
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	881
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	882
Mupad [F(-1)]	882
Reduce [F]	883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{2cf \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2/3*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)-1/2*a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^2*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \left(-6 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 6 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{-13 + 15 \sec(e + fx) - 6 \sec^2(e + fx)}{(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{6c^3 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(a^2*(-6*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 6*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-13 + 15*Sec[e + f*x] - 6*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4396, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4396} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4395 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4395 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4395 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4395 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4399 \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan^c(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & a \left(\frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \tan^c(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2), x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + (a*(-1/2*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (-((a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))) + (a*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4395 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4396 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(3/2)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-4*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x] + Simp[a/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(48 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 48 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 19 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 9 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 12}{24f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}} c^3$
risch	$\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2a \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f + \frac{2ia \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (12e^{5i(fx+e)} - 33e^{4i(fx+e)} - 12e^{3i(fx+e)} + 33e^{2i(fx+e)} - 12e^{i(fx+e)} + 12)}{3c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) (e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/24/f*(48*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-
48*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+19*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
^6-9*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-24*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+16)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/
2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin
(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^3*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^4*sec(f*x
+ e)^4 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e)
+ c^4), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3480 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3480, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.76

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*a*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*a*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 90*(f*x + e)*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*a - 6*(a*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 225*a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 225*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 36*a*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 400*a*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 36*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + a*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 225*a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 450*a*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 225*a*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 36*a*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 400*a*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 36*a*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*(15*a*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 15*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 30*(15*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 30*a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 12*(a*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 15*a*cos(4*f*x + 4...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{24 \sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(\left|a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right|\right)}{c^4 |a|} - \frac{24 \sqrt{-aca^2} \log\left(\left|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right|\right)}{c^4 |a|} - \frac{44 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^3 \sqrt{-aca^2} + 108 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^2} + 108 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right) \sqrt{-aca^2} + 108 \sqrt{-aca^2}}{a^3 c}$$

$$24 f$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*(24*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^4*abs(a)) - 24*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^4*abs(a)) - (44*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2 + 108*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 93*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4 + 27*sqrt(-a*c)*a^5)/(a^3*c^4*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{c^4}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**4`

3.101 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	885
Rubi [A] (verified)	885
Maple [C] (verified)	887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Sympy [F(-1)]	889
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	889
Giac [F(-2)]	890
Mupad [F(-1)]	891
Reduce [F]	891

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 153

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

output

```
a^3*c^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*a^3*c^3*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^3 c^3 (-4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 4 \sec^2(e + fx) + \sec^4(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(a^3*c^3*(-4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 4*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + Sec[e + f*x]^4)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3954, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\ & \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan^5(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan^5(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx)^5 dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan^3(e+fx) dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan(e+fx)^3 dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\int \tan(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\int \tan(e+fx) dx + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \downarrow 3956 \\
& \frac{a^3 c^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-((a^3*c^3*Tan[e + f*x]*(-(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/f) - Tan[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Tan[e + f*x]^4/(4*f)))/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 29.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)e^{8i(fx+e)}+e^{8i(fx+e)}fx+4ie^{6i(fx+e)}+2e^{8i(fx+e)}e+4e^{6i(fx+e)}fx$
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 32 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} \right) + \left(16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 32 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} \right)}{2}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-a^2c^2(a(\exp(I(f*x+e))+1)^2/(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1))^{1/2}(c(\exp(I(f*x+e))-1)^2/(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1))^{1/2}(I\ln(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)*\exp(8*I(f*x+e))+\exp(8*I(f*x+e))*f*x+4*I*\exp(6*I(f*x+e))+2*\exp(8*I(f*x+e))*e+4*\exp(6*I(f*x+e))*f*x+I*\ln(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)+8*\exp(6*I(f*x+e))*e+6*\exp(4*I(f*x+e))*f*x+6*I*\ln(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)*\exp(4*I(f*x+e))+12*\exp(4*I(f*x+e))*e+4*\exp(2*I(f*x+e))*f*x+4*I*\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+4*I*\exp(4*I(f*x+e))+4*I*\ln(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)*\exp(6*I(f*x+e))+4*I*\ln(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)*\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+8*\exp(2*I(f*x+e))*e+f*x+2*e)/(\exp(I(f*x+e))+1)/(\exp(2*I(f*x+e))+1)^3/(\exp(I(f*x+e))-1)/f$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{-aca^2c^2} \cos(fx + e)^3 \log\left(\frac{ac \cos(fx+e)^4 - (\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e) + a}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{2 \cos(fx+e)^2}\right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log(1/2*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (c
os(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + a*c)/cos(f*x
+ e)^2) - (3*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/
cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos
(f*x + e)^3), -1/4*(4*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2*arctan((cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e)
- c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*c)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x +
e)^3 + (3*a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x
+ e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1619 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1619, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.58

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```

-((f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(6*f*x +
6*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*co
s(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + (f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*sin(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*a^2
*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*
x + e)*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) +
(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 - 4*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - (a^2*c^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)
)^2 + 16*a^2*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 36*a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*a
^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 16*a^2*c^2*sin(6*
f*x + 6*e)^2 + 36*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 48*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 16*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + a^2*c^2 + 2*(4*a^2*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 6*a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)
) + 4*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e) + 8*(6*a^2*c^2*
cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 4*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)
+ 12*(4*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 4*(2*a^2*c^
2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*
e))*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) + 16*(3*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*
x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x + 6*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1
) + 2*(4*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 6*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*
x + 4*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 - 2*a^
2*c^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) - 2*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 2*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 c^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx - 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*c**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x) - 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.102 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	892
Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
Rubi [A] (verified)	893
Maple [C] (verified)	896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	897
Sympy [F(-1)]	898
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	898
Giac [F(-2)]	899
Mupad [F(-1)]	900
Reduce [F]	900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3 c^2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac^2 (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{c^2 (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
a^3*c^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a^2*c^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*a*c^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/3*c^2*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3 c^2 (2 + 6 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 6 \sec(e + fx) + 3 \sec^2(e + fx) + 2 \sec^3(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{6 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(a^3*c^2*(2 + 6*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 6*Sec[e + f*x] + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Sec[e + f*x]^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(6*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.367$, Rules used = {3042, 4397, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4397} \\ & c \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$c \int \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4394

$$c \left(a \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(a \int \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4394

$$c \left(a \left(a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(a \left(a \int \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4393

$$c \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) + \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 25

$$c \left(a \left(-\frac{a^2 c \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{c^2 \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$c \left(a \left(-\frac{a^2 c \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{c^2 \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 3956

$$c \left(a \left(\frac{a^2 c \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{a c \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \right) - \frac{c^2 \tan(e+fx) (a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{3 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + c*(-1/2*(a*c*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + a*((a^2*c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 3042

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

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

rule 4393 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^{m+1/2}*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{2*m}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

rule 4394 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*c*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(2*n-1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[c \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1/2]$

rule 4397 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{3/2}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n+1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& !\text{LeQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^2 c \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (-6ie^{i(fx+e)}+3e^{6i(fx+e)}fx+3i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)+6e^{6i(fx+e)}e+9e^{4i(fx+e)}fx+9ie^{4i(fx+e)}))}{\dots}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(24 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 18 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} \right) + \left(-48 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 72 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 36 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 3 \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*a^2*c*(a*(\exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^2/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(-6*I*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*\exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+3*I*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+6*\exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*e+9*\exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+9*I*\exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+18*\exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e+9*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+6*I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+6*I*\exp(4*I*(f*x+e))-6*I*\exp(5*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*\exp(6*I*(f*x+e))*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+9*I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-4*I*\exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+18*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e+3*f*x+6*e)/(\exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/f$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{(a^2 c \cos(fx + e))^2 - 5 a^2 c \cos(fx + e) - 2 a^2 c}{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}}} \sin(fx + e) \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1356 vs. 2(170) = 340.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1356, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*sin(6
*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 27*(f*x + e)*a^2*c
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 18*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*a^
2*c - 6*a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a^2*c*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 9*a^2*c*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 9*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 +
9*a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 18*a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
9*a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 6*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c + 2*(3*a^2*c
*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 6
*(3*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*(a^2*c*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e) + a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x + 6*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e
), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 6*(3*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*(f*x
+ e)*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2*c - a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - a
^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 18*(3*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2*c)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 6*(a^2*c*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3
*a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*(a^2*c*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*a^2*c*sin(4
*f*x + 4*e) + 3*a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 6*(a^2*c*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*a^2*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)
+ 3*a^2*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 c \left(- \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) - \left(\int \right. \right.$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*c*(- int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x) - int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))`

3.103 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
Rubi [A] (verified)	902
Maple [C] (verified)	904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	905
Sympy [F(-1)]	906
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	906
Giac [F(-2)]	907
Mupad [F(-1)]	908
Reduce [F]	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int (a + a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a^3 c \log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^2 c \sqrt{a + a \sec(e+fx)} \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ac(a + a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (a + a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{a^3 c (-2 \log(\cos(e+fx)) + 4 \sec(e+fx) + \sec^2(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e+fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-1/2*(a^3*c*(-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 4*Sec[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4394, 3042, 4394, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\
 & a \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & a \int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \\
 & \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4394} \\
 & a \left(a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{a \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
& a \left(\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& a \left(-\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& a \left(-\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& a \left(\frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{2 f \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-1/2*(a*c*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + a*((a^2*c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*c*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

rule 4394 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*c*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(2*n - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1))}{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left(8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}\right)}{\right)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^2*(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(c*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)*(I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))+exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+2*I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+2*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e+2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x-2*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-4*I*exp(I*(f*x+e))-4*I*exp(3*I*(f*x+e))+I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e+f*x+2*e)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \left[\frac{(5a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx + e) - c}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + (a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2) \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*((5*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + (a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*log(1/2*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - (cos(f*x + e))^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + a*c)/cos(f*x + e)^2))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/2*((5*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*arctan((cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))/((a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*c)*sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e))]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 710 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 710, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*
(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2 + 2*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) -
(a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^
2 + 4*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4
*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2 + 2*(2*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2)*cos(4*f*x +
4*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 2*(2*(f*x + e)*a^
2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(4*f*x + 4*e
) - 4*(a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(
2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*(a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2*(2*(f*
x + e)*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 4*(
a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2
*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*(a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*a^2*cos(2*f*
x + 2*e) + a^2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(c)/((2*(2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(4*f*x + 4
e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(
2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*f)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \\ & \left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)
*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1),
x))`

3.104
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	910
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [B] (verified)	912
Fricas [F]	912
Sympy [F(-1)]	913
Maxima [F(-2)]	913
Giac [F(-2)]	913
Mupad [F(-1)]	914
Reduce [F]	914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a^3 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{4a^3 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^3 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4*a^3*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a^3(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + 4 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(a^3*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 4*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2}{c(1 - \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2}{1 - \sec(e + fx)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 93 \\ & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{4}{\sec(e+fx)-1} - 1 \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx) + a\sqrt{c - c\sec(e+fx)}}} \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)(-\sec(e+fx) - 4\log(1 - \sec(e+fx)) + \log(\sec(e+fx)))}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx) + a\sqrt{c - c\sec(e+fx)}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((a^3*(-4*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3\right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 2\right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 8\right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + f\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (-8i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) - 2ie^{i(fx+e)} + e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 8i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) e^{3i(fx+e)} + 3i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + 8ie^{i(fx+e)}))}{\dots}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-1/f*((6*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-3)*\ln(-2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+4*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-2)*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-16*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+8)*\ln(\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+6*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-3)*\ln(2*(-\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-2*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a^2/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(-c/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*\tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c*sec(f*x + e) - c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)-1} dx \right) \right)}{c}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*( - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x)
+ 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - int((sq
rt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c
```

3.105 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	915
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Maple [B] (verified)	918
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	919
Sympy [F(-1)]	919
Maxima [F(-2)]	920
Giac [F(-2)]	920
Mupad [F(-1)]	920
Reduce [F]	921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 96

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

output

```
-4*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \frac{4}{-1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```


output

$$(a^3 * (\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] + 4/(-1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])) * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]) / (c*f*\text{Sqrt}[a * (1 + \text{Sec}[e + f*x])] * \text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4398

$$\frac{a^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 4393

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{c \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{c \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

rule 4398

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(5/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-8*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a^2/c^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$\sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} a^2 \left(\ln\left(\frac{-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{-2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \right) + f \sqrt{\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + e^{2i(fx+e)} fx - 2ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} e^{-2} e^{i(fx+e)} fx - 8ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1))}{c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a^2/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c*(ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(a^2 c \cos(fx + e) - a^2 c) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(fx + e)^4 - (\cos(fx + e)^3 + \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{2 \cos(fx + e)} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 - 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**2`

3.106 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	922
Rubi [A] (verified)	923
Maple [B] (verified)	925
Fricas [F]	925
Sympy [F(-1)]	926
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	926
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	926
Mupad [F(-1)]	927
Reduce [F]	927

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{a^3 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)+a^3*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(a^3*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] - 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)
*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4398

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \log(1 - \cos(e + fx))}{c^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} - \frac{2a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2}/(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2}, x]$

output $(-2*a^3*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2}) + (a^3*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(c^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4398 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{5/2}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-8*a^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a^2/c^2 \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4399 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)}), x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(32 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 32 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 13 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}{16f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^2$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (2i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx - 8ie^{i(fx+e)} + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e^{-4} e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 2ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) - 1)}{1}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16/f*(32*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-32*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+13*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-11)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a^2/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^2*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{-aa^2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-aa^2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{-aa^2}\sqrt{c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-aa^2}\sqrt{c}\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)}{c^3 \sin(fx+e)} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/c^(5/2) - 2*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)/c^(5/2) - (sqrt(-a)*a^2*sqrt(c) - 2*sqrt(-a)*a^2*sqrt(c)*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2)*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4/(c^3*sin(f*x + e)^4))/f`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)\right)^2}{c^3|a|} - \frac{2\sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - a|\right)}{c^3|a|} - \frac{3\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)\right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^3} + 4\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)\right)^4}{a^2 c^3 |a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^4} \cdot \frac{1}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^3*abs(a)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^3*abs(a)) - (3*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 4*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4 + 2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^5)/(a^2*c^3*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4)/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right) - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right) \right)}{c^3}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*( - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x)
+ 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*
x) - 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e
+ f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - i
nt((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - 3
*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**3
```

3.107 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	929
Mathematica [A] (verified)	930
Rubi [A] (verified)	930
Maple [A] (verified)	933
Fricas [F]	933
Sympy [F(-1)]	934
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	934
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	935
Mupad [F(-1)]	936
Reduce [F]	936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output `-4/3*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)-a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^3*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left(-3 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 3 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{-4 - 3(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2}{(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{3c^3 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(a^3*(-3*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 3*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-4 - 3*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c^3*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4398

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4395 \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4399 \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output $(-4*a^3*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(3*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) + (a^2*(-((a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})) + (a*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(c*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])))/c^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4395 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/c \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4398 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(5/2)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-8*a^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a^2/c^2 \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4399 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)}), x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
default	$\left(-192 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 192 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 + 89 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 27 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{96f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}{c^3}\right)$
risch	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} + \frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (15e^{5i(fx+e)}-36)}{3c^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/96/f*(-192*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+192*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+89*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-27*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-117*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+71)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a^2/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^3*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^5`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^4*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 6*c^4*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 4*c^4*sec(f*x + e) + c^4), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3738 vs. $2(134) = 268$.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3738, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.26

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4
*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(5/2*a
rctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(3/2
*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(1/
2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(6*f
*x + 6*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 675*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin
(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(
2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 1200*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 108*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 90*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(f*x + e)*a^2
- 72*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*(a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 225*a^2*cos(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 225*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 36*a^2*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 400*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 36*a^2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e)))^2 + a^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 225*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 450*a^2*si
n(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 225*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 36*a^2*sin
(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 400*a^2*sin(3/2*arct
an2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 36*a^2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*
f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 30*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2 + 2*(15*a
^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 15*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) +...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{6\sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(|a| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2\right)}{c^4|a|} - \frac{6\sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(\left| -a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a \right|\right)}{c^4|a|} - \frac{11\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a\right)^3 \sqrt{-aca^3} + 27\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 - a\right)}{a^3 c^4 |a|}$$

$6f$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```
-1/6*(6*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^4*abs(a)) - 6
*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^4*abs(a)) - (11
*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 27*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4 + 24*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)
*a^5 + 7*sqrt(-a*c)*a^6)/(a^3*c^4*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^6)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 4 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 6 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 4 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)}}{\sec(fx+e)^4} \right) \right)}{c^4}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)
**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e
+ f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e +
f*x)**2 - 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- se
c(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 4*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2
- 4*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**4
```

3.108
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	938
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [F]	942
Sympy [F(-1)]	942
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Mupad [F(-1)]	944
Reduce [F]	945

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{2c^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 \log(1 - \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{c^4 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
output -a^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2)-1/2*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^3*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-2 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 2 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{2 + (-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 - 2(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3}{(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^4} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{2c^4 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a^3*(-2*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 2*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (2 + (-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 - 2*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3)/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^4)*Tan[e + f*x])/ (c^4*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4398} \\ & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}}$$

↓ 4395

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}}$$

↓ 4395

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}}$$

↓ 4399

$$a^2 \left(\frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

↓ 16

$$a^2 \left(\frac{\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} (c-c \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]`

output `-((a^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2))) + (a^2*(-1/2*(a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))) + (-((a*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)))) + (a*Log[1 - Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))/c))/c^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c.)/((a.) + (b.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4395

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4398

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(5/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-8*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a^2/c^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

rule 4399

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(4096 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 4096 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 2109 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 - 2292 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6\right)}{2048 f \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2} - \dots}}$
risch	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^4(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^4(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f + \frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (6e^{7i(fx+e)}-23e^{5i(fx+e)}+23e^{3i(fx+e)}-6e^{i(fx+e)}+6)}{c^4(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2048/f*(4096*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^8-4096*ln(
csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^8+2109*cos(1/2*f
*x+1/2*e)^8-2292*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-2450*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+4364*cos(1
/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1603)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^
(1/2)*a^2/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^4*s
ec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^7
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
integral(-(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x +
e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^5*sec(f*x + e)^5 - 5*c^5*sec(f*x + e
)^4 + 10*c^5*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 10*c^5*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 5*c^5*sec(f*x + e) -
c^5), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6134 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 11.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6134, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*a^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 784*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2
+ 4900*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 784*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*
e)^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
))^2 + 3136*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*
e)))^2 + 3136*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e)))^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e)))^2 + (f*x + e)*a^2*sin(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 784*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(6*f*x
+ 6*e)^2 + 4900*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 784*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(2
*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f
*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3136*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2
*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3136*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos
(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos
(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 56*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*a^2 - 46
*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*(a^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 784*a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*
e)^2 + 4900*a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 784*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 64*a^2*c
os(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3136*a^2*cos(5/2*a
rctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 3136*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*a^2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + a^2*sin(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 784*a^2*sin(6*f*x +
6*e)^2 + 4900*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 3920*a^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{48 \sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(\left|a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right.\right)}{c^5 |a|} - \frac{48 \sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(\left|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right.\right)}{c^5 |a|} - \frac{100 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^4 \sqrt{-aca^3} + 352 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} f\right)}{c^5 |a|}$$

48 f

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/48*(48*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^5*abs(a)) -
48*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^5*abs(a)) -
(100*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^4*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 352*(a*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4 + 480*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sq
rt(-a*c)*a^5 + 292*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^6 + 67*sqrt
(-a*c)*a^7)/(a^4*c^5*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^8))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^5 - 5 \sec(fx+e)^4 + 10 \sec(fx+e)^3 - 10 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 5 \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right) \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*(- int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x) - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - 5*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 10*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x)))/c**5`

3.109 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	946
Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	947
Maple [A] (verified)	951
Fricas [F]	952
Sympy [F(-1)]	952
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	952
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Mupad [F(-1)]	954
Reduce [F]	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{3c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{2c^3 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{c^4 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a^3 \log(1-\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{c^5 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-4/5*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2)-1/3*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)-1/2*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-a^3*tan(f*x+e)/c^4/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+a^3*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^5/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left(-30 \log(\cos(e + fx)) - 30 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{-24 - 10(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 + 15(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^3 - 30(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^4}{(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^5} \right)}{30c^5 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(11/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/30*(a^3*(-30*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 30*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (-24 - 10*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 + 15*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^3 - 30*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^4)/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^5)*Tan[e + f*x]/(c^5*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.367$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{11/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4398}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{5f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}} \\
\downarrow 4395 \\
\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}} \\
\downarrow 4395 \\
\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)}{c^2} - \frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}} \\
\downarrow 4395
\end{array}$$

$$a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx) c^2}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$a^2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c-c\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx) c^2}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}}$$

↓ 4399

$$a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{c \cos(e+fx)-c} d \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx) c^2}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}}$$

↓ 16

$$a^2 \left(\frac{a \tan(e+fx) \log(1-\cos(e+fx))}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}} - \frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4a^3 \tan(e+fx) c^2}{5f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a(c-c\sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2}/(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{11/2}, x]$

output $(-4*a^3*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{11/2}) + (a^2*(-1/3*(a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{7/2})) + (-1/2*(a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2})) + (-((a*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}))) + (a*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(c*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]))/c)/c^2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4395 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)]*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[1/c \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4398 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{5/2}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-8*a^3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a^2/c^2 \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4399

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(61440 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - 61440 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} - 34489 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^{10} + 64925 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^8 + 12230 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 13350 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 95075 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 25159\right) (a/(2 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 - 1) \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2)^{(1/2)} a^2 / (-c/(2 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 - 1) \sin(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2)^{(1/2)} / c^5 \sec(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) \csc(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^9$
risch	$\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^5 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^5 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f + \frac{2ia^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (105 e^{9i(fx+e)} - 5)}{c^5 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30720/f*(61440*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^10-61440*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^10-34489*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^10+64925*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^8+12230*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-13350*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+95075*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-25159)*(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*a^2/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^5*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^9
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{11/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(c^6*sec(f*x + e)^6 - 6*c^6*sec(f*x + e)^5 + 15*c^6*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 20*c^6*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 15*c^6*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 6*c^6*sec(f*x + e) + c^6), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9150 vs. 2(218) = 436.

Time = 66.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9150, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.50

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/15*(15*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(10*f*x + 10*e)^2 + 30375*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(8*f
*x + 8*e)^2 + 661500*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 661500*(f*x + e)*a
^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 30375*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 1500*(f*x
+ e)*a^2*cos(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 216000*
(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 952
560*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 +
216000*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))
^2 + 1500*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
))^2 + 15*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(10*f*x + 10*e)^2 + 30375*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(8*f
*x + 8*e)^2 + 661500*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 661500*(f*x + e)*a
^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 30375*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 1500*(f*x
+ e)*a^2*sin(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 216000*
(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 952
560*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 +
216000*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))
^2 + 1500*(f*x + e)*a^2*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
))^2 + 1350*(f*x + e)*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 15*(f*x + e)*a^2 - 1110*a^2*s
in(2*f*x + 2*e) - 30*(a^2*cos(10*f*x + 10*e)^2 + 2025*a^2*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)
^2 + 44100*a^2*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 44100*a^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 2025*a^
2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 100*a^2*cos(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{120 \sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(|a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{c^6 |a|} - \frac{120 \sqrt{-aca^3} \log\left(|-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)}{c^6 |a|} - \frac{274 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^5 \sqrt{-aca^3} + 1250 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - a\right)^4 \sqrt{-aca^3}}{c^6 |a|}$$

input

```

integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="gia
c")

```

output

```
-1/120*(120*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(c^6*abs(a))
- 120*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*log(abs(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a))/(c^6*abs(a))
- (274*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^5*sqrt(-a*c)*a^3 + 1250*(a*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^4*sqrt(-a*c)*a^4 + 2320*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)
^3*sqrt(-a*c)*a^5 + 2165*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^6 +
1015*(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^7 + 191*sqrt(-a*c)*a^8)/
(a^5*c^6*abs(a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^10))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{11/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(11/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(11/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^6 - 6 \sec(fx+e)^5 + 15 \sec(fx+e)^4 - 20 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 15 \sec(fx+e)^2 - 6 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*a**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**5 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 20*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 6*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**5 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 20*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 6*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 6*sec(e + f*x)**5 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**4 - 20*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 15*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 6*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/c**6
```


3.110 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	957
Rubi [A] (verified)	957
Maple [B] (verified)	959
Fricas [F]	960
Sympy [F(-1)]	960
Maxima [F(-2)]	960
Giac [F(-2)]	961
Mupad [F(-1)]	961
Reduce [F]	961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c^4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{8c^4 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4c^4 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c^4 \sec^2(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
c^4*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+8*c^4*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*c^4*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*c^4*sec(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c^4(2(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + 8 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx))) - 8 \sec(e + fx) + \sec^2(e + fx))}{2f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(c^4*(2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 8*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) - 8*Sec[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4400 \\ & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{c^3 \cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3}{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & - \frac{c^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 93

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx) - \sec(e + fx) - \frac{8}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} + 4 \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sec^2(e + fx) + 4 \sec(e + fx) + \log(\sec(e + fx)) - 8 \log(\sec(e + fx) + 1) \right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((c^4*(Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - 8*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 4*Sec[e + f*x] - Sec[e + f*x]^2/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
default	$\left(\left(28 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 28 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 7 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} \right) + \left(28 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 28 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 7 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1} \right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} x - \frac{2c^3 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (fx+e)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} f + \frac{2ic^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (4e^{2i(fx+e)} - e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*((28*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-28*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+7)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*
x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+28*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e
)^4-28*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+7)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-64*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+64*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^2-16)*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+(-64*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^4+64*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-16)*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)-1)+(8*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-8*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2
*e)+1))+14*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-8)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f
*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c^3/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-
1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^2+1)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^3 \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**3*( - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x)
+ 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*in
t((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e +
f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(se
c(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a
```

3.111
$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	963
Mathematica [A] (verified)	964
Rubi [A] (verified)	964
Maple [B] (verified)	966
Fricas [F]	966
Sympy [F(-1)]	967
Maxima [F(-2)]	967
Giac [F(-2)]	968
Mupad [F(-1)]	968
Reduce [F]	968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c^3 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{4c^3 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c^3 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
c^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4*c^3*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-c^3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c^3(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + 4 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) - \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(c^3*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 4*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{c^2 \cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2}{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 93 \\ \frac{c^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{4}{\sec(e+fx)+1} + 1 \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{c^3 \tan(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx) + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - 4\log(\sec(e+fx)+1))}{f\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((c^3*(Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - 4*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\left(6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + \left(-16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 8 \right) \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \left(-16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 8 \right) \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \left(6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 3 \right) \ln\left(-2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) / \left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \right) \left(-c / \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \right)^{1/2} c^2 / \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) / \left(a / \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \right)^{1/2} \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \right)^{1/2}}{\dots}$
risch	$-\frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{\dots} (8ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) - 2ie^{i(fx+e)} + e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 8ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) - 3i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) + 8)$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{f} \left(\frac{(6 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 - 3 \ln(-2(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + \sin(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)))}{(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)} + \frac{(4 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 - 2 \ln(2/(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1))}{(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)} + \frac{(-16 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 + 8 \ln(-\cot(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + \csc(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) - 1)}{(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)} + \frac{(-16 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 + 8 \ln(-\cot(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + \csc(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)}{(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)} + \frac{(6 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e))^2 - 3 \ln(-2(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) - \sin(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)))}{(\cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e) + 1)} + 2 \sin(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 \left(-c / (2 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 - 1) \right) \sin(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 \right)^{1/2} c^2 / (2 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 - 1) / (a / (2 \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 - 1) \cos(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2)^{1/2} \cot(1/2 f x + 1/2 e)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral((c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x +
e) + c)/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a
```

3.112 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	970
Rubi [A] (verified)	971
Maple [B] (verified)	972
Fricas [F]	973
Sympy [F]	974
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	974
Giac [F(-2)]	974
Mupad [F(-1)]	975
Reduce [F]	975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 102

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

output

```
c^2*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^2*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

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

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(c^2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a
*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4400

$$\frac{ac \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{c \cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 86

$$\frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx) - \frac{2}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx) (\log(\sec(e + fx)) - 2 \log(\sec(e + fx) + 1))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```


output $-\left((c^2 \cdot (\log[\sec[e + f \cdot x]] - 2 \cdot \log[1 + \sec[e + f \cdot x]]) \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x]) / (f \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x]}) \cdot \sqrt{c - c \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x]}\right)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 86 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))((c_ + (d_)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_ + (f_)(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)(c + d \cdot x)^n(e + f \cdot x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ ((\text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[p, 1]) \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LeQ}[9 \cdot p + 5 \cdot (n + 2), 0]) \ || \ \text{GeQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f]))$

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

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

rule 4400 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])(b_ + (a_))^{(m_)}(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])(d_ + (c_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \cdot c \cdot (\cot[e + f \cdot x] / (f \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]})) \cdot \sqrt{c + d \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m - 1/2}((c + d \cdot x)^{n - 1/2} / x), x], x, \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b \cdot c + a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$\left(\ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1} \right) - 4 \ln \left(-\cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + \csc \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + 2 \ln \left(\frac{2}{\cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1} \right) - 4 \ln \left(-\cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + \csc \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2}{2 \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^2 - 1}}$
risch	$\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}x - 2c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(fx+e) - 4ic(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)} - \frac{2c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(fx+e)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}f - \frac{4ic(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)}f$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)))*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{((fx + e)c + c \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1) - 4c \arctan(\sin(fx + e), \cos(fx + e) + 1))}{\sqrt{af}}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*c + c*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) - 4*c*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sqrt(c)/(sqrt(a)*f)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c \left(- \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c*( - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(
- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a
```

$$3.113 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	976
Mathematica [A] (verified)	976
Rubi [A] (verified)	977
Maple [A] (verified)	978
Fricas [F]	979
Sympy [F]	979
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	979
Giac [F(-2)]	980
Mupad [F(-1)]	980
Reduce [F]	980

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
c*ln(1+cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{c(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(1 + \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(c*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx) a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(c*Log[1 + Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4399 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)})], x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-c(-1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \cot(fx+e)}{fa}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} x - 2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(fx+e) - 2i(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1) - \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f - \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)f}$

input $\text{int}((c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/f/a*(-c*(-1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*\cot(f*x+e)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1)}}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{-a}f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a}\int(\sqrt{\sec(e + f*x) + 1})\sqrt{-\sec(e + f*x) + 1})/(\sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a$

3.114 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	982
Rubi [A] (verified)	983
Maple [B] (verified)	984
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [F]	986
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	987
Mupad [F(-1)]	987
Reduce [F]	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `ln(sin(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(\tan(e+fx))) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `((Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\cot(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot(e + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx) dx}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \log(-\sin(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output $(\text{Log}[-\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

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

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

rule 4393 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{ Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \left(2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) - \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)}{f \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f - \frac{i(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}{\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/f*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*(2*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-\ln(-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)-\ln(\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-\ln(-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1))*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-ac} \log \left(-\frac{8 \left((256 \cos(fx+e))^5 - 512 \cos(fx+e)^3 + 175 \cos(fx+e) \right) \sqrt{-ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)-c}{\cos(fx+e)}} - (256 ac \cos(fx+e)^4 - \dots)}{(\cos(fx+e)^2-1) \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2acf} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{ac} \arctan \left(\frac{(16 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7 \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)-c}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{(16 ac \cos(fx+e)^2 - 25 ac) \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{acf} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[-1/2*\sqrt{-a*c}*\log(-8*((256*\cos(f*x + e))^5 - 512*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 175*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-a*c}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{(c*\cos(f*x + e) - c)/\cos(f*x + e)} - (256*a*c*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 512*a*c*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 337*a*c)*\sin(f*x + e))/((\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*\sin(f*x + e)))/(a*c*f), -\sqrt{a*c}*\arctan((16*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*c}*\sqrt{(a*\cos(f*x + e) + a)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{(c*\cos(f*x + e) - c)/\cos(f*x + e)})/((16*a*c*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 25*a*c)*\sin(f*x + e)))/(a*c*f)]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)} \sqrt{-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{fx + e - \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e), \cos(2fx + 2e) - 1)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(f*x + e - arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*f)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{a|c}}{2f} - \frac{2\sqrt{-ac} \log\left(|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + c\right)}{a|c}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(-a*c)*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(a*abs(c)) - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*log(abs(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(a*abs(c)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2-1} dx \right)}{ac}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))
/(sec(e + f*x)**2 - 1),x))/(a*c)`

3.115 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	989
Mathematica [A] (verified)	990
Rubi [A] (verified)	990
Maple [A] (verified)	992
Fricas [F]	993
Sympy [F]	993
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	993
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Mupad [F(-1)]	995
Reduce [F]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(1-\cos(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{3 \log(1-\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{4cf\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(1+\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{4cf\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
output 1/2*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*ln(1-cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 3 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)))}{4cf \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `((4*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 3*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(4*c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a^2(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^2(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 93 \\ \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{3}{4(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{1}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)-1)^2} \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{1}{2(1-\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{3}{4} \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - \frac{1}{4} \log(\sec(e+fx)+1) \right)}{cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(((((-3*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])/4 + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/4 + 1/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x]) / (c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]] * Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$\left(-16 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 12 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2\right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}$
risch	$\frac{3ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) - 3i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) - 2e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) + 2ie^{i(fx+e)} - 4e^{3i(fx+e)} e + 2e^{2i(fx+e)}}{2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8/f*(-16*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+12*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^3 - a*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - a*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + a*c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*f*x - (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 1) - 3*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - 1) + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*(4*f*x + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*e + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 2*(4*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2*e)/((c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \log\left(\left|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}|c|} - \frac{4 \log\left(\left|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + c\right|\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}|c|} - \frac{3 c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c}{\sqrt{-ac}|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2}}{4 f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*(3*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*abs(c)) - 4*log(abs(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*abs(c)) - (3*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*c*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 - \sec(fx+e)^2 - \sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 - sec(e + f*x)**2 - sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/(a*c**2)`

3.116 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	997
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [A] (verified)	999
Fricas [F]	1000
Sympy [F]	1000
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Mupad [F(-1)]	1002
Reduce [F]	1002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 274

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{7 \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{8c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(1+\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{8c^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4c^2 f (1-\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4c^2 f (1-\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+7/8*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/8*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/4*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(8 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 7 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \log(1 + \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx)}{8c^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
((8*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 7*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 + 6/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(8*c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{ac^3(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 93

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx) - \frac{7}{8(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{3}{4(\sec(e+fx)-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)-1)^3} \right) d\sec(e + fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3}{4(1-\sec(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{4(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{7}{8} \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \log(\sec(e + fx)) - \frac{1}{8} \log(\sec(e + fx)) \right)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-(((((-7*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])/8 + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/8 + 1/(4*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^2) + 3/(4*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x]) / (c^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$-\left(-224 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 32 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 32 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 128f \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)\right)$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)} - \frac{2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)f} + \frac{1}{2c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
-1/128/f*(-224*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^4-32*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^4-32*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^4+256*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+37*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+6*
cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-35)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2
*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/c^2*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - a*c^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(5/2)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2206 vs. 2(242) = 484.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2206, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 144*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
64*(f*x + e)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*(
f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*(f*x +
e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 144*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*s
in(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*f*x - (2*(6*cos(2*f*
x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^
2 - 8*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f
*x + 2*e))) + 16*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 -
8*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e)))^2 + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 12*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3
6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 8*(sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*
x + 2*e)))^2 - 8*(sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 12*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), ...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{14 \log\left(|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-acc}|c|} - \frac{16 \log\left(|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + c|\right)}{\sqrt{-acc}|c|} - \frac{21 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)^2 + 34 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)c + 14c^2}{\sqrt{-acc^3}|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^4}$$

$$- \frac{16f}{16f}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")

```

output

```

-1/16*(14*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*c*abs(c)) - 16*lo
g(abs(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*c*abs(c)) - (21*(c*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2 + 34*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*c + 14*c^2)/(s
qrt(-a*c)*c^3*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4)/f

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 2\sec(fx+e)^3 + 2\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a c^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)) / (sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a*c**3)`

3.117 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1003
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Maple [A] (verified)	1006
Fricas [F]	1007
Sympy [F(-1)]	1007
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1007
Giac [F(-2)]	1008
Mupad [F(-1)]	1009
Reduce [F]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4c^4 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c^4 \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{8c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{af(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
c^4*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*c^4*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+c^4*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-8*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{c \left(-c^3 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 4c^3 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) - c^3 \sec(e + fx) + \frac{8c^3}{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-((c*(-(c^3*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*c^3*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - c^3*Sec[e + f*x] + (8*c^3)/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{c^3 \cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3}{a^2(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(1-\sec(e+fx))^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) + \frac{4}{\sec(e+fx)+1} - \frac{8}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - 1 \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \left(-\sec(e+fx) + \frac{8}{\sec(e+fx)+1} + \log(\sec(e+fx)) + 4 \log(\sec(e+fx)+1) \right)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((c^4*(Log[Sec[e + f*x]] + 4*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - Sec[e + f*x] + 8/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$\sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^3 \left(\ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \left(16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 8 \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \left(-10 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) \right)$
risch	$-\frac{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{(2e+fx+4e^{2i(fx+e)}e+18ie^{i(fx+e)}+5i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)-16i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)e^{3i(fx+e)}+5ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1))}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c^3/(2*cos(
1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1
/2)/a*(ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*(16*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
^2*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-8*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+(-10*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+5)*l
n(2*(-cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1
/2*f*x+1/2*e)+(-10*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+5)*ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1
/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+(4*cos(1/2*f*x+1
/2*e)^2-2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+ln(-cot(1/2*f*x
+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*(16*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-
8*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+(-10*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+4)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2393 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2393, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.13

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*c^3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
(f*x + e)*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*
(f*x + e)*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c^3 - 4*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
4*((f*x + e)*c^3 - 5*c^3*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*
cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*((f*x + e)*c^3
- 5*c^3*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*((f*x + e)*c^3 - 5*c^3*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*((f*x + e)*c^3 - 5*c^3*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
))^2 - 5*(c^3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 4*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*
e)^2 + 4*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3 + 2*(2*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e))*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1) + 8*(c^3*co
s(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c^3*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*
f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*c^3*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*c^3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*si
n(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c^3*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*
x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*c^3*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3 + 2*(2*c^3*cos(2*f*x...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^3 \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**3*(- int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2`

3.118 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1010
Rubi [A] (verified)	1011
Maple [B] (verified)	1013
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1014
Sympy [F(-1)]	1014
Maxima [F(-2)]	1015
Giac [F(-2)]	1015
Mupad [F(-1)]	1015
Reduce [F]	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 96

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

output

```
-4*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+c^3*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^3(-4 + \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(\cos(e + fx)) \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(c^3*(-4 + Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4398} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} \sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \tan(e + fx) dx}{a \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{c^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \tan(e+fx) dx}{a\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{c^3 \tan(e+fx) \log(\cos(e+fx))}{af\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{4c^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-4*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (c^3*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

rule 4398

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(5/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-8*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a^2/c^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^2 \left(\ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 2 \right) f \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} a$
risch	$-\frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} (ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) + e^{2i(fx+e)} fx + 2ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} e + 2e^{i(fx+e)} fx + 8ie^{i(fx+e)}))}{a(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) f}$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/f*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c^2/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a*(ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))
```


Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**2`

3.119 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [A] (verified)	1020
Fricas [F]	1020
Sympy [F]	1021
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1021
Giac [F(-2)]	1021
Mupad [F(-1)]	1022
Reduce [F]	1022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c^2 \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

$$-2*c^2*\tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+c^2*\ln(1+\cos(f*x+e))*\tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c \left(-c \log(\cos(e + fx)) - c \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{2c}{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

output

```

-((c*(-(c*Log[Cos[e + f*x]]) - c*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + (2*c)/(1 + Sec[e
+ f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e +
f*x]]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4396, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4396} \\
& \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4399} \\
& \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

output $(-2*c^2*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(f*(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (c^2*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/(a*f*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4396 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(3/2)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-4*a^2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), x] + \text{Simp}[a/c \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$

rule 4399 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m)}*(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)}), x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
default	$\sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c \left(2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right) f \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} a$
risch	$-\frac{c \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} (2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) + e^{2i(fx+e)} fx + 4ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) + 2e^{2i(fx+e)} e + 2e^{i(fx+e)} fx + 4ie^{i(fx+e)}))}{a(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} (e^{i(fx+e)} - 1) f}$

```
input int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a*(2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} - \frac{c^{3/2} \sin(fx+e)^2}{\sqrt{-aa}(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} f$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(c^(3/2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-a)*a) - c^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2/(sqrt(-a)*a*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2))/f`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx}{a^2}$$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c*( - int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec
(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x
) + 1),x)))/a**2
```

3.120 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [B] (verified)	1026
Fricas [F]	1026
Sympy [F]	1027
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1027
Giac [F(-2)]	1028
Mupad [F(-1)]	1028
Reduce [F]	1028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c \left(-\log(\cos(e + fx)) - \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

-((c*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + (1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)
)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4395} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4399} \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((c*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])) + (c*Log[1 + Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4395 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1)}}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{((fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (fx + e) \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e) + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(fx + e) + 1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}\right) + 2(fx + 2(fx + e)) \cos(fx + e) + e - \sin(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e) + 4(fx + e) \cos(fx + e) + 2(2(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + \cos(fx + e)) \sin(2fx + 2e) + e - 2 \sin(fx + e) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} / ((a^2 \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4a^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^2 \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4a^2 \sin(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e) \sin(fx + e) + 4a^2 \sin(fx + e)^2 + 4a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2 + 2(2a^2 \cos(fx + e) + a^2) \cos(2fx + 2e)) * f}{(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (fx + e) \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e) + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(fx + e) + 1}}{((fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (fx + e) \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e) + 4(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \cos(fx + e) + 1)}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + f*x - 2*(2*(2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(f*x + e) + 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 4*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(f*x + 2*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + e - sin(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + e - 2*sin(f*x + e)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)/((a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(f*x + e) + 4*a^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 4*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2 + 2*(2*a^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*f)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a}\int(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1})\sqrt{-\sec(e + fx) + 1})/(\sec(e + fx)^2 + 2\sec(e + fx) + 1),x)/a^2$

3.121 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1030
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1031
Rubi [A] (verified)	1031
Maple [A] (verified)	1033
Fricas [F]	1034
Sympy [F]	1034
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1034
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1035
Mupad [F(-1)]	1036
Reduce [F]	1036

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{af \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{4af \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{3 \log(1+\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{4af \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2af(1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
)+1/4*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+
e))^(1/2)+3/4*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{c \left(-\frac{\log(\cos(e+fx))}{c} - \frac{\log(1-\sec(e+fx))}{4c} - \frac{3 \log(1+\sec(e+fx))}{4c} + \frac{1}{2c(1+\sec(e+fx))} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]
```

output

```
-((c*(-(Log[Cos[e + f*x]]/c) - Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*c) - (3*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*c) + 1/(2*c*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x]) / (a*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])] * Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^2 c (1 - \sec(e+fx)) (\sec(e+fx) + 1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(1-\sec(e+fx))(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 93

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{1}{4(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{3}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{1}{4} \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - \frac{3}{4} \log(\sec(e+fx)+1) \right)}{af\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `-(((-1/4*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - (3*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/4 + 1/(2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 8 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) + 6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 4f\left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}{-i \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1\right) - 2ie^{i(fx+e)} + 2e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 3i \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1\right) e^{3i(fx+e)} + ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1\right) + 4e^{3i(fx+e)} e + 2e^{2i(fx+e)}\right)}$
risch	

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
1/4/f*(6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)
-8*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^
2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(c
sc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x
+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c
/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^2*c*sec(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c*sec(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c*sec(f*x + e) - a^2*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} \sqrt{-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. 2(193) = 386.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(f*x
+ e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*f*x - 3*(c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2
*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e)))^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2
*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e))) + 1) - (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arct
an2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2
*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(1/
2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*
arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 1) + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*(4*f*x +
4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*e + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2*(4*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(
2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2
*e)/((a*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*a*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - c}{\sqrt{-aca|c|}} - \frac{\sqrt{-ac} \log(|c| \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2)}{a^2|c|} + \frac{4\sqrt{-ac} \log(|c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + c|)}{a^2|c|}}{4f}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")

```

output

```

-1/4*((c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*abs(c)) - sqrt(-a*c)*lo
g(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(a^2*abs(c)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c)*log(abs(c*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(a^2*abs(c)))/f

```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + \sec(fx+e)^2 - \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)) / (sec(e + f*x)**3 + sec(e + f*x)**2 - sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**2*c)`

3.122 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1037
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1037
Rubi [A] (verified)	1038
Maple [C] (verified)	1040
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1041
Sympy [F]	1041
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1042
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1043
Mupad [F(-1)]	1043
Reduce [F]	1044

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2acf\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(\sin(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{acf\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output `1/2*cot(f*x+e)/a/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+ln(sin(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx) + 2(\log(\cos(e+fx)) + \log(\tan(e+fx)))}{2acf\sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `(Cot[e + f*x] + 2*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*a*c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\cot^3(e + fx) dx}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^3(e + fx) dx}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx)^3 dx}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} - \int -\cot(e + fx) dx \right)}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int \cot(e + fx) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{2f} \right)}{ac\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{ac\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right) dx \right)}{ac\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{ac\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `((Cot[e + f*x]^2/(2*f) + Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*c*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4393

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_))^(m_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)+e^{4i(fx+e)} fx+2e^{4i(fx+e)} e^{-2ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)-2e^{2i(fx+e)} fx-4e^{2i(fx+e)} e^{-2ie^{2i(fx+e)}}}{ac(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}f}$
default	$\left(16 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)-32 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1}\right)+16 \cos\right) 16f\left(\right)$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS E)
```

output

```
-(I*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)+exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*f*x+2*exp(4*I*(f*x+e))*e-2*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)-2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*f*x-4*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))*e-2*I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+I*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)+f*x+2*e)/a/c/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)/(a*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)/(c*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-1)^2/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)/f
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{9 \sqrt{-ac} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \log \left(-\frac{8 \left((256 \cos(fx + e))^5 \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/18*(9*sqrt(-a*c)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-8*((256*cos(f*x + e))^5 - 512*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 175*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)) - (256*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 512*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 337*a*c)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + (16*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 25*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/18*(18*sqrt(a*c)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan((16*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((16*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 25*a*c)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + (16*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 25*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^2*c^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)),
x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{((fx + e) \cos(4fx + 4e))^2 + 4(fx + e) \cos(2fx + 2e)^2 + (fx + e) \sin(4fx + 4e)^2 + 4(fx + e) \sin(2fx + 2e)^2}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-((f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + (f*x + e)
)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + f*x + (2*(2*cos(2*
f*x + 2*e) - 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 - 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
^2 - sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*sin(2*f*
x + 2*e)^2 + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e) - 1) + 2*(f*x - 2*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + e + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))
*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*(2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*
x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + e + 2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sq
rt(a)*sqrt(c)/((a^2*c^2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 4*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 - 4*a^2*c^2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
+ 4*a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2 - 2
*(2*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - a^2*c^2)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e))*f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \log(|c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2)}{\sqrt{-aca}|c|} - \frac{8 \log(|c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 + c|)}{\sqrt{-aca}|c|} + \frac{c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - c}{\sqrt{-acac}|c|} - \frac{4 c \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2 - c}{\sqrt{-acac}|c| \tan(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e)^2}$$

$$- \frac{\hspace{15em}}{8f}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(4*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*abs(c)) - 8*log(abs(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*abs(c)) + (c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c*abs(c)) - (4*c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 - 2\sec(fx+e)^2 + 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 1),x))/(a**2*c**2)`

3.123 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1045
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1046
Maple [A] (verified)	1048
Fricas [F]	1049
Sympy [F(-1)]	1049
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1049
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1050
Mupad [F(-1)]	1051
Reduce [F]	1051

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 347

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{ac^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{11 \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{16ac^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{5 \log(1+\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{16ac^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{8ac^2 f (1-\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2ac^2 f (1-\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{8ac^2 f (1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+11/16*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+5/16*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(16 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 11 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 5 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 2/(-1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 + 8/(-1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 2/(1 + \sec(e + fx))) \cdot \tan(e + fx)}{16ac^2 f \sqrt{a(c - c \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `((16*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 11*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 5*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 + 8/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]) - 2/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(16*a*c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4400

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a^2 c^3 (1 - \sec(e + fx))^3 (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^3(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d\sec(e+fx)}{ac^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{11}{16(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{5}{16(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)-1)^2} - \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(\sec(e+fx)-1)} \right)}{ac^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{1}{2(1-\sec(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{8(1-\sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{11}{16} \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - \frac{5}{16} \right)}{ac^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-(((((-11*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])/16 + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - (5*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/16 + 1/(8*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^2) + 1/(2*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])) + 1/(8*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x]) / (a*c^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(512 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) - 160 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 352 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 61 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^6 - 42 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 16\right)}{(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1) \left(\frac{a}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1} \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/2} (-c / (2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2)^{1/2} / a c^2 \sec\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{a c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{a c^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f + \frac{1}{4a c^2 (e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/256/f*(512*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))-160*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)-352*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-160*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+61*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-42*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+5*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-16)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a/c^2*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^2*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^5 - a^2*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^2*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - a^2*c^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4272 vs. 2(309) = 618.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4272, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*(8*(f*x + e)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 8*
(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*
e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 128*(f*x + e)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos
(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*sin(5/2*arctan2(
sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 128*(f*x + e)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*f*x + 5*(2*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(2*f
*x + 2*e) - 1)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 - 2*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
- 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 - cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(cos(
6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))
- 4*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 - 8*(cos(6*f*x
+ 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*
x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*
f*x + 2*e))) - 16*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 +
4*(cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*ar
ctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{22 \log\left(|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-acac}|c} - \frac{32 \log\left(\left|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 + c\right|\right)}{\sqrt{-acac}|c} + \frac{2\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)}{\sqrt{-acac^2}|c} - \frac{33\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)^2 + 56\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)}{\sqrt{-acac^3}|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)}$$

32 f

input

```

integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")

```

output

```
-1/32*(22*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c*abs(c)) - 32*
log(abs(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c*abs(c)) + 2*(c*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c^2*abs(c)) - (33*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2 - c)^2 + 56*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*c + 24*c^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)
*a*c^3*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^5 - \sec(fx+e)^4 - 2 \sec(fx+e)^3 + 2 \sec(fx+e)^2 + \sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^2 c^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt( - sec(e + f*x) + 1))
/(sec(e + f*x)**5 - sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**
2 + sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**2*c**3)
```


3.124 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1053
Rubi [A] (verified)	1053
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1055
Fricas [F]	1056
Sympy [F(-1)]	1056
Maxima [F(-2)]	1056
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1057
Reduce [F]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^4 \log(\cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2c^4 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{4c^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
c^4*ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^4*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4*c^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^4 \left(-\log(\cos(e + fx)) - 2 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) - \frac{4 \sec(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((c^4*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - 2*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - (4*Sec[e + f*x])/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{c^3 \cos(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^3}{a^3 (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(1-\sec(e+fx))^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a\sqrt{c} - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{2}{\sec(e+fx)+1} + \frac{4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{8}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a\sqrt{c} - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{c^4 \tan(e+fx) \left(-\frac{4}{\sec(e+fx)+1} + \frac{4}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - 2 \log(\sec(e+fx) + 1) \right)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a\sqrt{c} - c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-((c^4*(Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - 2*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 4/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])
^2 - 4/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*S
qrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
default	$\sqrt{-\frac{c \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} c^3 \left(\ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1 \right)$
risch	$-\frac{c^3 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1} (-4i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) e^{3i(fx+e)} + 8ie^{i(fx+e)} + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 4ie^{4i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1) - i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1))$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)*c^3/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*(ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+ln(-2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-4*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(c^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*sec(f*x + e) - c^3)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c \right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^2|c|} + 2 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c \right) \sqrt{-aca^2|c|} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)\right)}{a^5 f}$$

input

```
integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
-((c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*abs(c) + 2*(c*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c*abs(c))*sgn(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(a^5*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^3 \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**3*(- int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) - 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3`

3.125 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1059
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [B] (verified)	1062
Fricas [F]	1062
Sympy [F(-1)]	1063
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Giac [F(-2)]	1063
Mupad [F(-1)]	1064
Reduce [F]	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c^3 \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*c^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+c^3*ln(1+cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-((c^3*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 2/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4398, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4398

$$\frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4399

$$\frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{c^3 \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2c^3 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*c^3*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (c^3*Log[1 + Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 4398 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(5/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-8*a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a^2/c^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4399 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}\right)}{2f \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}}}$
risch	$-\frac{c^2 \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} (8ie^{i(fx+e)} + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 8i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1) e^{3i(fx+e)} + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e + 4e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 8ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1))}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-\frac{1}{2f} \frac{(4 \ln(-\cot(1/2fx + 1/2e)) + \csc(1/2fx + 1/2e) - 1) \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^4 + 4 \ln(-\cot(1/2fx + 1/2e) + \csc(1/2fx + 1/2e) + 1) \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^4 - 4 \ln(2/(\cos(1/2fx + 1/2e) + 1)) \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^4 - 3 \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^4 + 4 \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 - 1}{2 \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 - 1} \frac{c^2 (-c/(2 \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 - 1) \sin(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2)^{1/2}}{a/(2 \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2 - 1) \cos(1/2fx + 1/2e)^2)^{1/2} / a^2 \sec(1/2fx + 1/2e)^3 \csc(1/2fx + 1/2e)}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 - 2*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ac^2} \sin(fx+e)^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ac^2} \sin(fx+e)^4}{a^3 (\cos(fx+e)+1)^4}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*c^(5/2)*log(sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 1)/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (2*sqrt(-a)*c^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 - sqrt(-a)*c^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^4)/a^3)/f`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^3}$$

input

```
int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c**2*(int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)
+ 1),x) - 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e +
f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x) + int(
(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*se
c(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)))/a**3
```

3.126 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1066
Rubi [A] (verified)	1066
Maple [A] (verified)	1069
Fricas [F]	1069
Sympy [F]	1070
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1070
Giac [F(-2)]	1071
Mupad [F(-1)]	1072
Reduce [F]	1072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c^2 \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-c^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-c^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+c^2*ln(1+cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

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

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-((c^2*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + (2 + Sec[e + f*x])/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4396, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4396} \\ & \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4395 \\
& \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4399 \\
& \frac{c \left(\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{c \left(\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{a f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \right)}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{c^2 \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c - c*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{c^2 \tan[e + fx]}{f(a + a \sec[e + fx])^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec[e + fx]}}\right) + (c \left(-\frac{c \tan[e + fx]}{f(a + a \sec[e + fx])^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec[e + fx]}}\right) + (c \log[1 + \cos[e + fx]] \tan[e + fx]) / (a f \sqrt{a + a \sec[e + fx]} \sqrt{c - c \sec[e + fx]})) / a$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4395

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*a*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/c \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4396

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(3/2)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-4*a^2*\text{Cot}[e + fx]*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]})), x] + \text{Simp}[a/c \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]$$

rule 4399

$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)}*(\csc[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*c*(\text{Cot}[e + fx]/(f*\sqrt{a + b*\text{Csc}[e + fx]}*\sqrt{c + d*\text{Csc}[e + fx]})) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + a*x)^{(m - 1/2)}*((d + c*x)^{(n - 1/2)}/x^{(m + n)}), x], x, \text{Sin}[e + fx], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(8 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 5 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) c \sqrt{\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2}{2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1}} a^2}{c \sqrt{\frac{c \left(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1\right)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}} \left(6ie^{i(fx+e)} + e^{4i(fx+e)} fx + 8ie^{i(fx+e)} \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1\right) + 2e^{4i(fx+e)} e + 4e^{3i(fx+e)} fx + 8i \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1\right) e^{3i(fx+e)}\right)}$
risch	

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/f*(8*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-8*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-8*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+5*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-6*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+1)*c*(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/(a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^{3/2}}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**(3/2)/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1786 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1786, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.40

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*
(f*x + e)*c*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*(f
*x + e)*c*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + (f*x +
e)*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)
*c*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*c
*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 12*(f*x + e)*c*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + (f*x + e)*c - 2*(c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*c*cos(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 + 16*c*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16
*c*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + c*sin(4*f*x +
4*e)^2 + 12*c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 36*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ 16*c*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 16*c*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 2*(6*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
) + c)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 12*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 8*(c*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) +
6*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*c*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2
*e))) + c)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 8*(c*cos
(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*c*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
, cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 8*(c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*c*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*c*
sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(
2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 8*(c*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*c*sin(2*f*x +
2*e))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + c)*arctan...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```

integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} c \left(- \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx}{a^3}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*c*(- int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)))/a**3`

3.127
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Maple [A] (verified)	1076
Fricas [F]	1077
Sympy [F]	1077
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1078
Giac [F(-2)]	1079
Mupad [F(-1)]	1079
Reduce [F]	1079

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{2f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{c \log(1 + \cos(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c \left(-\log(\cos(e + fx)) - \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) + \frac{1}{2(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{1}{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `-((c*(-Log[Cos[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 1/(2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + (1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {3042, 4395, 3042, 4395, 3042, 4399, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4395} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4395 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{c \tan^a(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx}{a} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{c \tan^a(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4399 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)a + a} d \cos(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{c \tan^a(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 16 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \log(\cos(e + fx) + 1)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{c \tan(e + fx)}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& \quad \frac{c \tan^a(e + fx)}{2f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(c*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (-((c*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])) + (c*Log[1 + Cos[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))/a
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 16 Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4395 Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -2^(-1)]
```

```
rule 4399 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(b + a*x)^(m - 1/2)*((d + c*x)^(n - 1/2)/x^(m + n)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && EqQ[m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(16 \ln \left(-\cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + \csc \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + 1 \right) \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^4 + 16 \ln \left(-\cot \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) + \csc \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - 1 \right) \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)^4 - 16 \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)} \right) \right)}{16f \sqrt{\frac{a \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{2 \cos \left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{(4ie^{i(fx+e)}+e^{4i(fx+e)}fx+8i \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)e^{3i(fx+e)}+2e^{4i(fx+e)}e+4e^{3i(fx+e)}fx+12ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+1))}$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/16*2^(1/2)/f*(16*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+16*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-16*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-7*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+8*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*(-2*c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1)}}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1165 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1165, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 36*(f*x
+ e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (f*x + e)*sin(4*f
*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2
*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + f*x - 2*(2*(4*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 6*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^
2 + 8*(6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 16*cos(
3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 12*(4*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 36*cos(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 + 16*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
2*sin(f*x + e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(3*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) + 2*sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 16*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 36*sin(
2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 48*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(f*x + e) + 16*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 8*
cos(f*x + e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e), cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(f*x + 4*(f*
x + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f
*x + e) + e - 2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*sin(f*x + e))*co
s(4*f*x + 4*e) + 8*(f*x + 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f
*x + e) + e)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 12*(f*x + 4*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + e)*co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 8*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(4*(f*x + e)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e
) + 6*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*cos(3*f*x
+ 3*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 4*(12*(f*
x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e...

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a}\int(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1})\sqrt{-\sec(e + fx) + 1})/(\sec(e + fx)^3 + 3\sec(e + fx)^2 + 3\sec(e + fx) + 1),x)/a^3$

3.128 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1082
Rubi [A] (verified)	1082
Maple [A] (verified)	1084
Fricas [F]	1085
Sympy [F]	1085
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1085
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1087
Reduce [F]	1087

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{7 \log(1+\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{8a^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a^2 f (1+\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3 \tan(e+fx)}{4a^2 f (1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/8*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+7/8*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(8 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 7 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx)}{8a^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `((8*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 7*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - 2/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 - 6/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(8*a^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 93, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a^3 c (1 - \sec(e + fx)) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(1 - \sec(e + fx)) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 93

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx) - \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{7}{8(\sec(e+fx)+1)} - \frac{3}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} \right) d\sec(e + fx)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{3}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + \log(\sec(e + fx)) - \frac{7}{8} \log(\sec(e + fx) + 1) \right)}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `-(((-1/8*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - (7*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/8 + 1/(4*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + 3/(4*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(28 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 32 \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + 16 f \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{-\frac{c}{2a^2}}}{16 f \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{-\frac{c}{2a^2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1) \sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f - \frac{1}{2a^2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```
1/16/f*(28*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)
^4-32*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+4*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*
e)^4*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+28*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+c
sc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-9*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+10*cos(1/
2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1
))*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/
2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} \sqrt{-c \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^3*c*sec(f*x + e)^4 + 2*a^3*c*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a^3*c*sec(f*x + e) - a^3*c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} \sqrt{-c (\sec(e + fx) - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*sqrt(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2206 vs. 2(242) = 484.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2206, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 144*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
64*(f*x + e)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*(
f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*(f*x +
e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 144*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*s
in(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 64*(f*x + e)*sin(1
/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 4*f*x - 7*(2*(6*cos(2*
f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 36*cos(2*f*x + 2*
e)^2 + 8*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 1)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2
*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2
+ 8*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*
x + 2*e)))^2 + sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 12*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) +
36*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*(sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*sin(
1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*
x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*
f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*(sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(1/2*arctan2
(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 16*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*
e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 12*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*arctan2(sin(1/2*arctan2
(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))), cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e)...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^2 c|c|} - 6 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right) \sqrt{-aca^2 c^2|c|}}{16 a^5 c^5 f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")
```

output

```
-1/16*((c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c*abs(c) - 6*(c*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2*abs(c))/(a^5*c^5*f)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 + 2\sec(fx+e)^3 - 2\sec(fx+e) - 1} dx \right)}{a^3 c}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(-sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(-sec(e + f*x) + 1)) / (sec(e + f*x)**4 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x) - 1),x))/(a**3*c)`

3.129
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1088
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Maple [A] (verified)	1091
Fricas [F]	1092
Sympy [F(-1)]	1092
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1092
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Mupad [F(-1)]	1094
Reduce [F]	1094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 345

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{a^2 c f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{5 \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{16 a^2 c f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{11 \log(1+\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{16 a^2 c f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{8 a^2 c f (1-\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{8 a^2 c f (1+\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)} - \frac{2 a^2 c f (1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}{\tan(e+fx)}$$

output

```
ln(cos(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+5/16*ln(1-sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+11/16*ln(1+sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(16 \log(\cos(e + fx)) + 5 \log(1 - \sec(e + fx)) + 11 \log(1 + \sec(e + fx)) + 2/(-1 + \sec(e + fx)) - 2/(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 - 8/(1 + \sec(e + fx))) \cdot \tan(e + fx)}{16a^2cf\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `((16*Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + 5*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + 11*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + 2/(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]) - 2/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2 - 8/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(16*a^2*c*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4400

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^3 c^2 (1 - \sec(e+fx))^2 (\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(1-\sec(e+fx))^2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3} d\sec(e+fx)}{a^2cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\cos(e+fx) - \frac{5}{16(\sec(e+fx)-1)} - \frac{11}{16(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)-1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{a^2cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{1}{8(1-\sec(e+fx))} + \frac{1}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)} + \frac{1}{8(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} - \frac{5}{16} \log(1-\sec(e+fx)) + \log(\sec(e+fx)) - \frac{1}{16} \right)}{a^2cf\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c-c\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(((((-5*Log[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])/16 + Log[Sec[e + f*x]] - (11*Log[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/16 + 1/(8*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])) + 1/(8*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + 1/(2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*c*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$\left(44 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 20 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 \ln\left(\csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)\right)$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)x}{a^2c(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(fx+e)}{a^2c(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{\frac{a(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}\sqrt{\frac{c(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^2}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f - 4a^2c(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/32/f*(44*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)+20*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))-64*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(2/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))+44*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*ln(-cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)+12*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6-22*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+13*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(-c/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/c*sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3*csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a^3*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^5 + a^3*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a^3*c^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*c^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^3*c^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4272 vs. 2(309) = 618.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4272, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*(8*(f*x + e)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 8*
(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*
e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 128*(f*x + e)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),
cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos
(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 8*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*sin(5/2*arctan2(
sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 128*(f*x + e)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 32*(f*x + e)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*f*x + 11*(2*(cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + cos(2*
f*x + 2*e) - 1)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 - 2*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) - 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 - cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*(cos
(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*cos(3/2*arctan2(si
n(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))
) - 4*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2 + 8*(cos(6*f*
x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f
*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2
*f*x + 2*e))) - 16*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))^2
- 4*(cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(1/2*a
rctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{10 \log\left(|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2|c|}} - \frac{32 \log\left(|-c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c|\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2|c|}} - \frac{2\left(5c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c|c| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2}} + \frac{\left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)^2 \sqrt{-aca^2c^2|c|}}{a^5}$$

$$32 f$$

input

```

integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")

```

output

```
-1/32*(10*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*abs(c)) - 32*
log(abs(-c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*abs(c)) - 2*(5*c*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
) + ((c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2*abs(c) - 8*(c*tan
(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^3*abs(c))/(a^5*c^7))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^5 + \sec(fx+e)^4 - 2 \sec(fx+e)^3 - 2 \sec(fx+e)^2 + \sec(fx+e)} dx \right)}{a^3 c^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(s
ec(e + f*x)**5 + sec(e + f*x)**4 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**3 - 2*sec(e + f*x)**2 +
sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/(a**3*c**2)
```

3.130 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1095
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1096
Rubi [A] (verified)	1096
Maple [B] (verified)	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Sympy [F(-1)]	1100
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1101
Mupad [F(-1)]	1102
Reduce [F]	1102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{2a^2c^2f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{4a^2c^2f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log(\sin(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{a^2c^2f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-c \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
1/2*cot(f*x+e)/a^2/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4
*cot(f*x+e)^3/a^2/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+ln(s
in(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) - \cot^3(e + fx) + 4(\log(\cos(e + fx)) + \log(\tan(e + fx))) \tan(e + fx)}{4a^2 c^2 f \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(2*Cot[e + f*x] - Cot[e + f*x]^3 + 4*(Log[Cos[e + f*x]] + Log[Tan[e + f*x]])*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*a^2*c^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 4393, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4393} \\ & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int -\cot^5(e + fx) dx}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \cot^5(e + fx) dx}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^5 dx}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right)^5 dx}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int -\cot^3(e+fx) dx\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int \cot^3(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e+\pi)+fx\right)^3 dx\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\int -\cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int \cot(e+fx) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\int -\tan\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f}\right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2e + \pi) + fx\right) dx + \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} \right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{\log(-\sin(e+fx))}{f} \right)}{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `-(((-1/2*Cot[e + f*x]^2/f + Cot[e + f*x]^4/(4*f) - Log[-Sin[e + f*x]]/f)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a^2*c^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 4393 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-a)*c)^(m + 1/2)*(Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[Cot[e + f*x]^(2*m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-512 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 - 512 \cos\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4 \ln\left(-\cot\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + \csc\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^4}{\dots}$
risch	$-\frac{-4ie^{2i(fx+e)} \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1) + e^{8i(fx+e)} fx + 2e^{8i(fx+e)} e^{-4ie^{6i(fx+e)}} - 4e^{6i(fx+e)} fx - 8e^{6i(fx+e)} e + i \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1) + 6e^{4i(fx+e)}}{a^2 c^2 (e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/512/f*(-512*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*\ln(-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-512*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*\ln(-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-512*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*\ln(\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-\cot(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+1024*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1))*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4+157*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^8-314*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^6+285*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^4-128*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2+8)/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(a/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/(-c/(2*\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/c^2*\sec(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3*\csc(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/324*(162*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a*c)*log(-8*((2
56*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 512*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 175*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt
((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)
) - (256*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 512*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 337*a*c)*sin(f*x +
e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + (832*cos(f*x + e)^
5 - 1988*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 1075*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos
(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x +
e)^4 - 2*a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/324*(324*
(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a*c)*arctan((16*cos(f*x + e)^
3 - 7*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt
((c*cos(f*x + e) - c)/cos(f*x + e))/((16*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 25*a*c)*sin(
f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + (832*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 1988*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 1075
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e
) - c)/cos(f*x + e)))/((a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*c^3*f*cos(f*x + e
)^2 + a^3*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1386 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1386, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="ma
xima")
```

output

```

-((f*x + e)*cos(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 36*(f*x
+ e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + (f*x + e)*sin
(8*f*x + 8*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 36*(f*x + e)*sin(4*f*x
+ 4*e)^2 + 16*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + f*x + (2*(4*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)
- 6*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*cos(8*f*x + 8*e) - cos(8*f
*x + 8*e)^2 + 8*(6*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)*cos(6*f*x +
6*e) - 16*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 + 12*(4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e
) - 36*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 - 16*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*(2*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)
- 3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) - sin(8*f*x +
8*e)^2 + 16*(3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - 2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) - 1
6*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)^2 - 36*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)^2 + 48*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - 16*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 8*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1)*arctan2(sin(2*
f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 1) + 2*(f*x - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)
+ 6*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + e + 2*sin(
6*f*x + 6*e) - 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + 2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(8*f*x + 8*e) -
8*(f*x + 6*(f*x + e)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 4*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + e
+ sin(4*f*x + 4*e))*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 4*(3*f*x - 12*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 3*e + 2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) - 8*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) - 4*(2*(f*x + e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) - 3*(f*x + e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) +
2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(6*f*x + 6*e) - cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + c...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{32 \log\left(|c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c|c|}} - \frac{64 \log\left(|-c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c|\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c|c|}} - \frac{48 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right)^2 + 84 \left(c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^2 - c\right) c + 37 c^2}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^3|c|} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right)^4} + \frac{(ct}{64 f}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="gi
ac")

```

output

```
-1/64*(32*log(abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c*abs(c)) - 6
4*log(abs(-c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c*abs(c)) - (48*
(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2 + 84*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)*c + 3
7*c^2)/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^3*abs(c)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^4) + ((c*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^2 - c)^2*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^3*abs(c) - 10*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
^2 - c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^4*abs(c))/(a^5*c^9))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^6 - 3\sec(fx+e)^4 + 3\sec(fx+e)^2 - 1} dx \right)}{a^3 c^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sqrt(- sec(e + f*x) + 1))
/(sec(e + f*x)**6 - 3*sec(e + f*x)**4 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 - 1),x))/(a**3*c
**3)
```

3.131 $\int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1103
Mathematica [F]	1103
Rubi [A] (verified)	1104
Maple [F]	1105
Fricas [F]	1106
Sympy [F]	1106
Maxima [F]	1106
Giac [F]	1107
Mupad [F(-1)]	1107
Reduce [F]	1107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

$$2^{(1/2+m)} \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2+n, 1, 1/2-m, 3/2+n, 1-\sec(f*x+e), 1/2-1/2*\sec(f*x+e)) * (c - c*\sec(f*x+e))^n * \tan(f*x+e) / f / (1+2*n) / (1+\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (c - c*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x]$$

output

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(1 + \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (c - c*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 153}

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

$$\int (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^m \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \text{AppellF1}\left(n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, 1, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)), 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx) + 1}}$$

input

```
Int[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^m*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 + m)*AppellF1[1/2 + n, 1/2 - m, 1, 3/2 + n, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (1 + \sec(fx + e))^m (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
int((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^n (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+sec(f*x+e))**m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**n*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n*(sec(f*x + e) + 1)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} + 1 \right)^m \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((1/cos(e + f*x) + 1)^m*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (1 + \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (\sec(fx + e) + 1)^m (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((1+sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x) + 1)**m*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n,x)`

3.132 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^m (c-c \sec(e+fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1108
Mathematica [F]	1108
Rubi [A] (verified)	1109
Maple [F]	1110
Fricas [F]	1111
Sympy [F]	1111
Maxima [F]	1111
Giac [F]	1112
Mupad [F(-1)]	1112
Reduce [F]	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + c \sec(e + fx))}{f(1 + 2m)}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+n)*c*AppellF1(1/2+m,1,1/2-n,3/2+m,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*
(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-n)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*tan(f*x+
e)/f/(1+2*m)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^m \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) a + a)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 154$$

$$\frac{a c 2^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \int \cos(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx)\right)^{n-\frac{1}{2}} (\sec(e + fx) + a)^{m-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{c 2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, 1, \frac{1 - \sec(e + fx)}{a + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{f(2m + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1/2 - n, 1, 3/2 + m, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*m))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 154 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*((b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]`

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec (fx + e))^m (c - c \sec (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m (-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n,x)`

3.133 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [F]	1113
Rubi [A] (verified)	1114
Maple [F]	1115
Fricas [F]	1116
Sympy [F]	1116
Maxima [F]	1117
Giac [F]	1117
Mupad [F(-1)]	1117
Reduce [F]	1118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + a \sec(e + fx))}{7f}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{7} 2^{1/2+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{9}{2}, 1+\sec(f*x+e), \frac{1}{2}+1/2*\sec(f*x+e)\right) * (1-\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2-n} * (a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^3 * (c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^{-1+n} * \tan(f*x+e) / f$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x]$$

output

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^3 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) a + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n - \frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 154$$

$$\frac{a c 2^{n - \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2} - n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n - 1} \int \cos(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx)\right)^{n - \frac{1}{2}} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{c 2^{n + \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2} - n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{7 f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[7/2, 1/2 - n, 1, 9/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(7*f)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 154 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*((b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]`

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= a^3 \left(\int 3(-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$\quad \left. + \int 3(-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$\quad \left. + \int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec^3(e + fx) dx + \int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*(-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= a^3 \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n dx + \int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `a**3*(int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n,x) + int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x)**3,x) + 3*int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x)**2,x) + 3*int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x),x))`

3.134 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1119
Mathematica [F]	1119
Rubi [A] (verified)	1120
Maple [F]	1121
Fricas [F]	1122
Sympy [F]	1122
Maxima [F]	1123
Giac [F]	1123
Mupad [F(-1)]	1123
Reduce [F]	1124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + a \sec(e + fx))}{5f}$$

output

```
1/5*2^(1/2+n)*c*AppellF1(5/2,1,1/2-n,7/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*
(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-n)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*tan(f*x+
e)/f
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^2 \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) a + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n - \frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 154$$

$$\frac{a c 2^{n - \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2} - n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n - 1} \int \cos(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx)\right)^{n - \frac{1}{2}} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{c 2^{n + \frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2} - n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1\right)}{5f}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[5/2, 1/2 - n, 1, 7/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 154

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]
*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !G
tQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(
d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(\int 2(-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec(e + fx) dx \right.$$

$$\left. + \int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx + \int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*(-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n dx + \int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
a**2*(int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n,x) + int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x)**2,x) + 2*int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x),x))
```

3.135 $\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1125
Mathematica [F]	1125
Rubi [A] (verified)	1126
Maple [F]	1127
Fricas [F]	1128
Sympy [F]	1128
Maxima [F]	1128
Giac [F]	1129
Mupad [F(-1)]	1129
Reduce [F]	1130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + a \sec(e + fx))}{3f}$$

output

$$\frac{1/3*2^{(1/2+n)}*c*\operatorname{AppellF1}(3/2,1,1/2-n,5/2,1+\sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*\sec(f*x+e))*(1-\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2-n)}*(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}*\tan(f*x+e)}{f}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])*(c - c*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n,x]$$

output

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])*(c - c*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right) \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$-\frac{ac \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 154$$

$$-\frac{ac2^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \int \cos(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx)\right)^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 153$$

$$\frac{c2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (a \sec(e + fx) + a) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `(2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2 - n, 1, 5/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 154

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]
*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !G
tQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))(c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= a \left(\int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n \sec(e + fx) dx + \int (-c \sec(e + fx) + c)^n dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `a*(Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$
$$= a \left(\int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n dx + \int (-\sec(fx + e)c + c)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `a*(int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n,x) + int((-sec(e+f*x)*c+c)**n*sec(e+f*x),x))`

3.136 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1131
Mathematica [F]	1131
Rubi [A] (verified)	1132
Maple [F]	1133
Fricas [F]	1134
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F]	1134
Giac [F(-2)]	1135
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [F]	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))}{f(a + a \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2+n)*c*AppellF1(-1/2,1,1/2-n,1/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-n)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(-1+n)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]), x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\
 & - \frac{ac \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{154} \\
 & - \frac{ac 2^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \int \frac{\cos(e + fx) (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{153} \\
 & - \frac{c 2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} \text{AppellF1}(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1) (c - c \sec(e + fx))}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[-1/2, 1/2 - n, 1, 1/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c
- a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(
b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

rule 154

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]
*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !G
tQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(
d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(fx + e))^n}{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

```
input int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

```
output int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(-c \sec(e+fx)+c)^n}{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{2,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(-\sec(fx+e)c+c)^n}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((-sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.137 $\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [F]	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [F]	1138
Fricas [F]	1139
Sympy [F]	1139
Maxima [F]	1139
Giac [F(-2)]	1140
Mupad [F(-1)]	1140
Reduce [F]	1140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} c \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sec(e + fx)), 1 + \sec(e + fx)\right) (1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))}{3f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

output `-1/3*2^(1/2+n)*c*AppellF1(-3/2,1,1/2-n,-1/2,1+sec(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2-n)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 154, 153}

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

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 4400

$$-\frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 154

$$-\frac{a c 2^{n-\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{5/2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 153

$$-\frac{c 2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \tan(e + fx)(1 - \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sec(e + fx) + 1), \sec(e + fx) + 1\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{3 f (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/3*(2^(1/2 + n)*c*AppellF1[-3/2, 1/2 - n, 1, -1/2, (1 + Sec[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 - Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 - n)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 153 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])`

rule 154 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*((b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]`

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(e+fx)+c)^n}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2 \sec(e+fx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((-c*sec(e + f*x) + c)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1, [0,1,2,0]%%}+%%{-3, [0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{4, [0,0,0,2]%%}
Error: B`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(-\sec(fx+e)c+c)^n}{\sec(fx+e)^2+2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((-sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a**2`

3.138 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1143
Rubi [A] (verified)	1143
Maple [F]	1145
Fricas [F]	1145
Sympy [F(-1)]	1146
Maxima [F]	1146
Giac [F]	1146
Mupad [F(-1)]	1147
Reduce [F]	1147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n dx = \frac{6a^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}+n, \frac{3}{2}+n, 1-\sec(e+fx)\right) (c-c \sec(e+fx))^n \tan(e+fx)}{f(1+2n)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^3(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{1+n} \tan(e+fx)}{cf(3+2n)\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
6*a^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^3
*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/
f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^3*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)*tan(f*x+e)/c
/f/(3+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2a^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n (4(2 + n) + (3 + 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `(2*a^3*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(4*(2 + n) + (3 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]] + (1 + 2*n)*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x])/ (f*(1 + 2*n)*(3 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & \frac{a c \tan(e + fx) \int a^2 \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{a^3 c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^3 c \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} + 3(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{c} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{3}{2}}}{c^2(2n+3)} - \frac{2(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n+\frac{1}{2}, n+\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{c(2n+1)} - \frac{6(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{c(2n+1)} \right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
-((a^3*c*((-6*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n)) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n)) + (2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2 + n))/(c^2*(3 + 2*n))))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 99

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

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4400

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*sqrt(a*sec(f*x +
e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \\ &\left. + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n*sec(e + f*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n,x))`

3.139 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c-c \sec(e+fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1149
Maple [F]	1151
Fricas [F]	1151
Sympy [F(-1)]	1151
Maxima [F]	1152
Giac [F]	1152
Mupad [F(-1)]	1152
Reduce [F]	1153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2a^2(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2a^2(-6 - 4n + (1 + 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{5}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (-1 + \sec(e + fx))) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(1 + 2n)(3 + 2n)\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*(-6 - 4*n + (1 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/2 + n, 5/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*(1 + 2*n)*(3 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {3042, 4397, 3042, 4400, 75}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4397$$

$$a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1)\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$a \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^n dx + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1)\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1)\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} - \frac{a^2 c \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f(2n + 1)\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} + \frac{2a^2 \tan(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{f(2n + 1)\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `(2*a^2*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

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

rule 4397 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(3/2)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*n + 1)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] + Simp[a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LeQ[n, -2^(-1)]`

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n \sec(fx + e) dx + \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n*sec(e + f
*x),x) + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n,x))
```

3.140 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1155
Maple [F]	1156
Fricas [F]	1156
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F]	1157
Giac [F]	1158
Mupad [F(-1)]	1158
Reduce [F]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f + 2fn}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f + 2*f*n)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 75}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c - c \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4400$$

$$\frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \cos(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2a \tan(e + fx) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f(2n + 1) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)} (c - c \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)} (-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} (-\sec(fx + e) c + c)^n dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n,x)`

3.141
$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1160
Rubi [A] (verified)	1160
Maple [F]	1163
Fricas [F]	1163
Sympy [F]	1163
Maxima [F]	1164
Giac [F]	1164
Mupad [F(-1)]	1164
Reduce [F]	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$+\frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
output -hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f
*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1-se
c(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)))) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{(f + 2fn)\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
-(((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]])*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/((f + 2*f*n)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 97, 75, 78}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n - \frac{1}{2}}}{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 97

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\int \cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx) - \int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(- \int \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, n+\frac{1}{2}, n+\frac{3}{2}, 1-\sec(e+fx))}{c(2n+1)} \right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 78

$$\frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, n+\frac{1}{2}, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sec(e+fx)))}{c(2n+1)} - \frac{2(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}}{c(2n+1)} \right)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((c*((Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2])*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n)) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n))) *Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 75 $\text{Int}[((b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[((c+d*x)^{(n+1)}/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(m)})*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n+1, n+2, 1+d*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])$

rule 78 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((c_)+(d_*)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a+b*x)^{(m+1)}/(b^{(n+1)}*(m+1)))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*((a+b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 97 $\text{Int}[((e_)+(f_*)(x_))^{(p_)} / (((a_)+(b_*)(x_))*((c_)+(d_*)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e+f*x)^p/(a+b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e+f*x)^p/(c+d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

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

rule 4400 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(b_)+(a_))^{(m_)*}(\text{csc}[(e_)+(f_*)(x_)]*(d_)+(c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*c*(\text{Cot}[e+f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c+d*\text{Csc}[e+f*x]])) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b*x)^{(m-1/2)}*((c+d*x)^{(n-1/2)}/x), x], x, \text{Csc}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^n}{\sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**n/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} (-\sec(fx+e)c+c)^n}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1167
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [F]	1170
Fricas [F]	1170
Sympy [F]	1171
Maxima [F]	1171
Giac [F]	1171
Mupad [F(-1)]	1172
Reduce [F]	1172

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(5 - 2n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{4af(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 - \sec(e + fx)\right) (c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{af(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n \tan(e + fx)}{2af(1 + \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(5-2*n)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], 1-sec(f*x+e))*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+2*n)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n (-2 - 4n + (-5 + 2n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2} + n, \dots))}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(-2 - 4*n + (-5 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]) + 8*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/ (4*(f + 2*f*n)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4400, 27, 114, 27, 174, 75, 78}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c - c \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^n}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4400} \\ & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{a^2(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 114 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{c \cos(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(4-(1-2n) \sec(e+fx))}{2(\sec(e+fx)+1)} d \sec(e+fx)}{2c} + \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{2c(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}(4-(1-2n) \sec(e+fx))}{\sec(e+fx)+1} d \sec(e + fx) + \frac{(c-c \sec(e+fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{2c(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(4 \int \cos(e + fx)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}} d \sec(e + fx) - (5 - 2n) \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} d \sec(e + fx) \right) \right)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 75 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-(5 - 2n) \int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{8(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, 1)}{c(2n + 1)} \right) \right)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 78 \\
& \frac{c \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(5 - 2n)(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx)))}{c(2n + 1)} - \frac{8(c - c \sec(e + fx))^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, 1)}{c(2n + 1)} \right) \right)}{af \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a \sqrt{c - c \sec(e + fx)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```

-((c*((c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(2*c*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + (((5 - 2*n)
)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, (1 - Sec[e + f*x])/2]*(c - c*Sec[
e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n)) - (8*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2
+ n, 1 - Sec[e + f*x]]*(c - c*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/2 + n))/(c*(1 + 2*n)))/4)*T
an[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c - c*Sec[e + f*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 75

```

Int[((b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)
)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 +
d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m]
|| GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])

```

rule 78

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b
*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m
+ 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 114

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e
- a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1)
- b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] ||
IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])

```

rule 174

```

Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*
((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

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

rule 4400 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^(n - 1/2)/x), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(fx + e))^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c(\sec(e + fx) - 1))^n}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((-c*(sec(e + f*x) - 1))**n/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-c \sec(fx + e) + c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-c*sec(f*x + e) + c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c - \frac{c}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c - c/cos(e + f*x))^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c - c \sec(e + fx))^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} (-\sec(fx+e)c+c)^n}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c-c*sec(f*x+e))^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*(- sec(e + f*x)*c + c)**n)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.143 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+c \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1173
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1173
Rubi [A] (verified)	1174
Maple [A] (verified)	1176
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1177
Sympy [F]	1177
Maxima [F]	1178
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1178
Mupad [F(-1)]	1179
Reduce [F]	1179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf}$$

output

$2*a^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/c/f-2^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*a^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/c/f$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+c \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(e^{i(e+fx)}) - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-1+e^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}\right)\right) \sqrt{a(1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}}{c(1+e^{i(e+fx)})f}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
((-I)*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]*(ArcSinh[E^(I*(e + f*x))] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(-1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]]) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + E^((2*I)*(e + f*x))]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]/(c*(1 + E^(I*(e + f*x)))*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {2011, 3042, 4263, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{c \sec(e + fx) + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2011} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4263} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx}}{a} - \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} dx}{f} - \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2a} dx}{f} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + c*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*((2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*f) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*f)))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2011 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(b/d)^m Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])`

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d)
Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4263 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a I
nt[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[Csc[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a +
b*Csc[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)\right)-\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)}}\right)\right)}{cf}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/c/f*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(ln
((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-2^(1/2)*arctan
(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)
)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 3a \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2a \cos(fx+e) - a}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1}\right) + 2\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{2cf}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/c
os(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*cos(f*x
+ e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos
(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x +
e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*f), (sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x +
e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/c
os(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))))/(c*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(a*sec(e + f*x) + a)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/c`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{c \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(c*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aa} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a}\right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a}\right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right)}{c|a|} + \frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a}\right)}{c} \right)}{2f} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c*abs(a)) + sqrt(-a)*log((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2)/c)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{c + \frac{c}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + c/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + c \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{c}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+c*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/c`

3.144 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1180
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1181
Rubi [A] (verified)	1181
Maple [A] (verified)	1184
Fricas [F]	1184
Sympy [F]	1184
Maxima [F]	1185
Giac [F]	1185
Mupad [F(-1)]	1185
Reduce [F]	1186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2c \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(1+\sec(e+fx))}{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} (c+d \sec(e+fx))}{a \sqrt{c+df}} - \frac{(c-d)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right) \middle| \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(e+fx)}} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{\frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d)(1+\sec(e+fx))}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),c/(c+d),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(-d*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/a/(c+d)^(1/2)/f-(c-d)*EllipticE(tan(f*x+e)/(1+sec(f*x+e)),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(1/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/f/((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 810 vs. $2(231) = 462$.

Time = 32.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 810, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
(Cos[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*(-(c*
Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + d*Ssin[(e + f*x)/2]) - 2*(-c + d)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*(d
+ c*Cos[e + f*x])*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])) + (2*Cos[e/2 + (f*x)/2]^2*(c + d*S
ec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] - d^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] - 2*c^2*Ta
n[(e + f*x)/2]^3 + 2*c*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 + c^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 2*c
*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + d^2*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 4*c^2*EllipticPi[-1, ArcS
in[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(
c + d - c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c + d)] - 4*c^2*Elli
pticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*S
qrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(c + d - c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + d*Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2)/(c + d)] + (c^2 - d^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c
- d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[
(c + d - c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c + d)] + 2*c*(c -
d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[(c + d - c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + d
*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c + d)))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sec[e +
f*x]]*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*(-1 + Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c + d - c*Tan[(e + f*
x)/2]^2 + d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4415, 3042, 4267, 4456}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4415} \\
& \frac{c \int \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{a} - (c - d) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sec(e + fx) a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{c \int \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} - (c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4267} \\
& - (c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx - \\
& \frac{2c \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c + d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c + d}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}\right), \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af \sqrt{c + d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4456} \\
& \frac{2c \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c + d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c + d}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}\right), \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af \sqrt{c + d}} \\
& \frac{(c - d) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx) + 1}\right) \middle| \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af \sqrt{\frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[c/(c + d), ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[-((d*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[(d*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))/(a*Sqrt[c + d]*f) - ((c - d)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[e + f*x]/(1 + Sec[e + f*x]]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*f*Sqrt[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

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

rule 4267

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*Rt[a + b, 2]*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*EllipticPi[a/(a + b), ArcSin[Rt[a + b, 2]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], (a - b)/(a + b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4415

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] || EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])
```

rule 4456

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[c/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])]/(d*f*Sqrt[c*d*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(b*c + a*d)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x]))]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x]))], -(b*c - a*d)/(b*c + a*d)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\frac{(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}})c^2 - 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}})cd + \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e))$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{f} (2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), (\frac{c-d}{c+d})^{1/2}) * c^2 - 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), (\frac{c-d}{c+d})^{1/2}) * c * d + \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), (\frac{c-d}{c+d})^{1/2}) * c^2 - \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), (\frac{c-d}{c+d})^{1/2}) * d^2 - 4 * c^2 * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), -1, (\frac{c-d}{c+d})^{1/2})) * (\cos(fx+e) + 1) * (\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e) + 1))^{1/2} * (1 / (c+d)) * (d + c * \cos(fx+e)) / (\cos(fx+e) + 1))^{1/2} * (c + d * \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} / (d + c * \cos(fx+e))$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{c \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{d \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output $(\text{Integral}(c\sqrt{c + d\sec(e + fx)})/(\sec(e + fx) + 1), x) + \text{Integral}(d\sqrt{c + d\sec(e + fx)}\sec(e + fx)/(\sec(e + fx) + 1), x)/a$

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d\sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{a\sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(d\sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{a\sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d)/a`

3.145 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Maple [A] (verified)	1190
Fricas [F]	1191
Sympy [F]	1191
Maxima [F]	1191
Giac [F]	1192
Mupad [F(-1)]	1192
Reduce [F]	1192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(1+\sec(e+fx))}{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} (c+d \sec(e+fx))}{a \sqrt{c+df}} - \frac{E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right) \middle| \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(e+fx)}} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{\frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d)(1+\sec(e+fx))}}}$$

output

```
-2*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),c/(c+d),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(-d*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/a/(c+d)^(1/2)/f-EllipticE(tan(f*x+e)/(1+sec(f*x+e)),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(1/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/f/((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left((c + d)E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \mid \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) + 2(c - d) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right)}{a(c + d)f(1 + \cos(e + fx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*((c + d)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)] + 2*(c - d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)] - 4*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*(c + d)*f*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4413, 3042, 4267, 4456}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4413}$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad - \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx - \\
& \quad \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c + d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c + d}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}\right), \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af\sqrt{c + d}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4456} \\
& \quad \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{-\frac{d(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{d(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c}{c + d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c + d}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}\right), \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af\sqrt{c + d}} \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sec(e + fx) + 1}} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx) + 1}\right) \middle| \frac{c - d}{c + d}\right)}{af\sqrt{\frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(-2*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[c/(c + d), ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[-((d*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[(d*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])]/(a*Sqrt[c + d]*f) - (EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[e + f*x]/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*f*Sqrt[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4267

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b
*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*Rt[a + b, 2]*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a
+ b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))]*E
llipticPi[a/(a + b), ArcSin[Rt[a + b, 2]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]], (a - b)
/(a + b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4413

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_
.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] -
Simp[d/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])],
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (EqQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] || EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])
```

rule 4456

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)])/(c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*(Sqrt[c/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])]/(d*f*Sqrt[c*d*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/
((b*c + a*d)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x]))])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(c
+ d*Csc[e + f*x])], -(b*c - a*d)/(b*c + a*d)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\operatorname{csc}(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right) c-2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\operatorname{csc}(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right) d+c \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\operatorname{csc}(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}$

input

```
int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a/f*(2*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*c-2*Elliptic
F(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*d+c*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(
f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))+d*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d)
)^(1/2))-4*c*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)))*(co
s(f*x+e)+1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(c
+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sec(e + fx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)/a`

3.146 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1193
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1194
Rubi [A] (verified)	1194
Maple [A] (verified)	1197
Fricas [F(-1)]	1198
Sympy [F]	1198
Maxima [F]	1199
Giac [F]	1199
Mupad [F(-1)]	1199
Reduce [F]	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 319

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right), \frac{c+d}{c-d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d}} \sqrt{-\frac{d(1+\sec(e+fx))}{c-d}}}{a(c-d)f}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{c+d}{c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right), \frac{c+d}{c-d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d}} \sqrt{-\frac{d(1+\sec(e+fx))}{c-d}}}{acf}$$

$$- \frac{E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{1+\sec(e+fx)}\right) \middle| \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\sec(e+fx)}} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{a(c-d)f \sqrt{\frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d)(1+\sec(e+fx))}}}$$

output

```
2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2),((c+d)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(d*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)^(1/2)*(-d*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d))^(1/2)/a/(c-d)/f-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2),(c+d)/c,((c+d)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(d*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)^(1/2)*(-d*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d))^(1/2)/a/c/f-EllipticE(tan(f*x+e)/(1+sec(f*x+e)),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(1/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/(c-d))/f/((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{d+c \cos(e+fx)}{(c+d)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} \left((c + d) E\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) + 2(c - 2d) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \middle| \frac{c-d}{c+d}\right) \right)}{a(c - d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))])*((c + d)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)] + 2*(c - 2*d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)] + 4*(-c + d)*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (c - d)/(c + d)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1))^(3/2)/(a*(c - d)*f*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4417, 25, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4456}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a) \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4417}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{a(c-d)+ad \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{a^2(c-d)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{c-d}$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{c+d}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d}}\sqrt{-\frac{d(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{c-d}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right),\frac{c+d}{c-d}\right)-2a(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{d(1-\sec(e+fx))}{c+d}}}{f} - \frac{a^2(c-d)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sec(e+fx)+1}}\sqrt{c+d}\sec(e+fx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)+1}\right)\middle|\frac{c-d}{c+d}\right)} af(c-d)\sqrt{\frac{c+d\sec(e+fx)}{(c+d)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `-((EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[e + f*x]/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])], (c - d)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*(c - d)*f*Sqrt[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))]) + ((2*a*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d]], (c + d)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[(d*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d)]*Sqrt[-((d*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c - d))])/f - (2*a*(c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(c + d)/c, ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d]], (c + d)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[(d*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d)]*Sqrt[-((d*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c - d))])/(c*f))/(a^2*(c - d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4417 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(b*c - a*d - b*d*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d^2/(c*(b*c - a*d)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] | EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])`

rule 4456 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)])/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*(Sqrt[c/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])]/(d*f*Sqrt[c*d*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(b*c + a*d)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x]))]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[c*(Cot[e + f*x]/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x]))], -(b*c - a*d)/(b*c + a*d)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$\frac{(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}})c - 4 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}})d + c \operatorname{EllipticE}(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}))}{(a + a \sec(fx+e)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(fx+e)}}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/a/f/(c-d)*(2*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*c-4*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*d+c*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))+d*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))-4*c*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))+4*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2))*d)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d))*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)} \sec(e+fx) + \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x) + sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)/a
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a) \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a) \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 d + \sec(fx+e)c + \sec(fx+e)d+c} dx}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d + sec(e + f*x)*c + sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)/a`

3.147 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1202
Rubi [A] (verified)	1202
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1205
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [F]	1206
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1207
Mupad [F(-1)]	1208
Reduce [F]	1209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 271

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\ &= \frac{2ad(2c + d)(2c^2 + 2cd + d^2) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &+ \frac{2a^{3/2}c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &- \frac{2d^2(6c^2 + 8cd + 3d^2)(a - a \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &+ \frac{2d^3(4c + 3d)(a - a \sec(e + fx))^2 \tan(e + fx)}{5af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &- \frac{2d^4(a - a \sec(e + fx))^3 \tan(e + fx)}{7a^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2*a*d*(2*c+d)*(2*c^2+2*c*d+d^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(3/2)*c^4*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*d^2*(6*c^2+8*c*d+3*d^2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/5*d^3*(4*c+3*d)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/7*d^4*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 \left(105c^4 \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{1 + \cos(e + fx)}}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{(1 + \sec(e + fx))^2}} \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4*(105*c^4*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + d*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(420*c^3 + 420*c^2*d + 224*c*d^2 + 48*d^3 + 2*d*(105*c^2 + 56*c*d + 12*d^2)*Sec[e + f*x] + 6*d^2*(14*c + 3*d)*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 15*d^3*Sec[e + f*x]^3)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))/(105*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^4*Sec[e + f*x]^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}\left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4428$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^4}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^4(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{a^3} + \frac{d^3(4c+3d)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{d^2(6c^2+8dc+3d^2)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2d^4(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7a^4} - \frac{2d^3(4c+3d)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2d^2(6c^2+8cd+3d^2)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output `-((a^2*((-2*c^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*d*(2*c + d)*(2*c^2 + 2*c*d + d^2)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*d^2*(6*c^2 + 8*c*d + 3*d^2)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*d^3*(4*c + 3*d)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*a^3) + (2*d^4*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*a^4))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((105 \cos(fx+e)+105)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} c^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) + 420}{f}$
parts	$\frac{c^4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2d^4(16\cos(fx+e)^3+8\cos(fx+e)^2+6\cos(fx+e)+15)*d^4*\tan(f*x+e)*\sec(f*x+e)^2}{35}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*((105*cos(f*x+e)+105)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*c^4*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+420*c^3*d*sin(f*x+e)+c^2*d^2*(420*sin(f*x+e)+210*tan(f*x+e))+c*d^3*(224*sin(f*x+e)+112*tan(f*x+e)+84*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e))+(48*cos(f*x+e)^3+24*cos(f*x+e)^2+18*cos(f*x+e)+15)*d^4*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105 (c^4 \cos (fx + e)^4 + c^4 \cos (fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) + a \cos (fx + e)}{\cos (fx + e) + 1} \right)}{2 \left(105 (c^4 \cos (fx + e)^4 + c^4 \cos (fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right) - (15 d^4 + 4 (105 c^3 d - \dots) \right)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/105*(105*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 + c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(15*d^4 + 4*(105*c^3*d + 105*c^2*d^2 + 56*c*d^3 + 12*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(105*c^2*d^2 + 56*c*d^3 + 12*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(14*c*d^3 + 3*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3), -2/105*(105*(c^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 + c^4*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (15*d^4 + 4*(105*c^3*d + 105*c^2*d^2 + 56*c*d^3 + 12*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*(105*c^2*d^2 + 56*c*d^3 + 12*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(14*c*d^3 + 3*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/210*(16*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) +
1)^(1/4)*(7*(15*c^3*d*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 5*(9*c^3*d + 3*c^2*d^2 + 4*c*d^3
)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + (45*c^3*d + 30*c^2*d^2 + 28*c*d^3 + 6*d^4)*sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e))*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - (105*c^
3*d*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 105*c^3*d + 105*c^2*d^2 + 56*c*d^3 + 12*d^4 + 35*(9
*c^3*d + 3*c^2*d^2 + 4*c*d^3)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 7*(45*c^3*d + 30*c^2*d^2
+ 28*c*d^3 + 6*d^4)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))*sqrt(a) + 105*((c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + c^4*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e)^4 + 4*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^3 + 6*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c^4*
cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^4 + 2*(c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) + c^4)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e
)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(
2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)
) + 1) - (c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + c^4*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + 4*c^4*cos(2*f*
x + 2*e)^3 + 6*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^4 + 2*(
c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^4*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^4)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)
*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1
)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f
*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. $2(250) = 500$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a*c^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt
(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-
a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(
2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(420*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d*sgn(
cos(f*x + e)) + 630*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 420*sqrt(2)*a^
4*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 105*sqrt(2)*a^4*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (1260*
sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1470*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x
+ e)) + 700*sqrt(2)*a^4*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 105*sqrt(2)*a^4*d^4*sgn
(cos(f*x + e)) - (1260*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1050*sqrt(2)*
a^4*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 476*sqrt(2)*a^4*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) +
147*sqrt(2)*a^4*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (420*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x
+ e)) + 210*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 196*sqrt(2)*a^4*c*d^3
*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 27*sqrt(2)*a^4*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1
/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))
)/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^4 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^4, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^4 dx \\
&= \sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^4 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) d^4 \right. \\
&\quad + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) c d^3 \\
&\quad + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c^2 d^2 \\
&\quad \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^3 d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**4 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)*d**4 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**3*d)`

3.148 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1210
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1211
Rubi [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [A] (verified)	1213
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Sympy [F]	1214
Maxima [F]	1215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1216
Mupad [F(-1)]	1216
Reduce [F]	1217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ad(3c^2 + 3cd + d^2) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^{3/2} c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2d^2(3c + 2d)(a - a \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2d^3(a - a \sec(e + fx))^2 \tan(e + fx)}{5af \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a*d*(3*c^2+3*c*d+d^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(3/2)*c^3*
arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2
)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*d^2*(3*c+2*d)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(
a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/5*d^3*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 \left(15c^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sec(e+fx)}{(1+\sec(e+fx))^2}} \sqrt{1 + \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{15f(d + c \cos(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(15*c^3*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]/(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] + d*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(45*c^2 + 30*c*d + 8*d^2 + d*(15*c + 4*d)*Sec[e + f*x] + 3*d^2*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))/(15*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}\left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4428}$$

$$-\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^3}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{d^2(3c+2d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} + \frac{d(3c^2+3dc+d^2)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2d^3(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2d^2(3c+2d)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2d(3c^2+3cd+d^2)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^2*((-2*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*d*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d + d^2)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*d^2*(3*c + 2*d)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*d^3*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*a^3))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4428

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(d^3(3\sec(fx+e)\tan(fx+e)+8\sin(fx+e)+4\tan(fx+e))+15(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right) \right)}{15f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)}{f} + \frac{d^3(16\sin(fx+e)+8\tan(fx+e)+6\sec(fx+e))}{f(15+15\cos(fx+e))}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(d^3*(3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+
e)+8*sin(f*x+e)+4*tan(f*x+e))+15*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1
))^1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^
2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*c^3+45*c^2*d*sin(f*x+e)+c*d^2*(30*sin
(f*x+e)+15*tan(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 (c^3 \cos (fx + e)^3 + c^3 \cos (fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e) \sin (fx + e) + a \cos (fx + e)}{\cos (fx + e) + 1} \right) + 2 \left(15 (c^3 \cos (fx + e)^3 + c^3 \cos (fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right) - (3 d^3 + (45 c^2 d + 30 c d^2 + 8 d^3) \cos (fx + e)^2 + (15 c^2 d^2 + 4 d^3) \cos (fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \sin (fx + e) \right)}{15 (f \cos (fx + e)^3 + f \cos (fx + e)^2)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/15*(15*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(3*d^3 + (45*c^2*d + 30*c*d^2 + 8*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (15*c*d^2 + 4*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/15*(15*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (3*d^3 + (45*c^2*d + 30*c*d^2 + 8*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (15*c*d^2 + 4*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(15*((c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) - (c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^3*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^3*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^3*f)*integrate((((cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(8*f*x + 8*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(8*f*x + 8*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{-a} c^3 \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4 \sqrt{2} |a| - 6 a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} (45 a^3 c^2 d \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e)) + 1) \right) \right)}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*((sqrt(2)*(45*a^3*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 15*a^3*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 7*a^3*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 10*sqrt(2)*(9*a^3*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 6*a^3*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + a^3*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 15*sqrt(2)*(3*a^3*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3*a^3*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + a^3*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^3 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d^3 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c d^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^2 d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c*d**2 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**2*d)`

3.149 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1219
Rubi [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [A] (verified)	1221
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1222
Sympy [F]	1222
Maxima [F]	1223
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Mupad [F(-1)]	1224
Reduce [F]	1225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ad(2c + d) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^{3/2}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2d^2(a - a \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 9.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}} \sqrt{1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(256*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 7/2}, {1, 9/2}, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^6*(c + d - 2*c*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2 + 1024*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^6*(d^2 + c*d*(2 - 3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + c^2*(1 - 3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)) - (7*Sqrt[2]*(-3*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(3 + 4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*(15*d^2 + 10*c*d*(3 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + c^2*(15 - 20*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 12*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4))/Sqrt[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))/(672*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} + \frac{d(2c+d)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2d^2(a-a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2d(2c+d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*((-2*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*d*(2*c + d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*d^2*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(3(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) c^2+d^2(-2}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)}{f} + \frac{d^2(4\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e))\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{f(3\cos(fx+e)+3)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3/f*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(3*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*c^2+d^2*(-2*sin(f*x+e)-tan(f*x+e))-6*c*d*sin(f*x+e))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + a \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e) + 1}\right) + 2\left(3(c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + c^2 \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)}\right) - (d^2 + 2(3cd + d^2) \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)}\right)\right)}{3(f \cos(fx + e))^2 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/3*(3*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(d^2 + 2*(3*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e)), -2/3*(3*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (d^2 + 2*(3*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(8*(3*c*d*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - (3*c*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*c*d + d^2)*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sqrt(a) + 3*((c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))) + 1) - (c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))) - 1) - 2*(c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + c^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + c^2*f)*integrate((((cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(5/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{-a}ac^2 \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2\left(6\sqrt{2}a^2cd\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) + 3\sqrt{2}a^2c\right)}{3f}$$

3f

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(6*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3*sqrt(2)*a^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (6*sqrt(2)*a^2*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2)*a^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) cd \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c*d)`

3.150 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1226
Rubi [A] (verified)	1227
Maple [A] (verified)	1229
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Sympy [F]	1230
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1230
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1231
Mupad [F(-1)]	1231
Reduce [F]	1232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

$2*a^{(1/2)}*c*\arctan(a^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/f+2*a*d*\tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(\sqrt{2}c \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} + 2d \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(Sqrt[2]*c*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin
[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3042, 4403, 3042, 4261, 216, 4279}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 4403$$

$$c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx + d \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$c \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx + d \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4261$$

$$d \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx - \frac{2ac \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$d \int \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}$$

$$\downarrow 4279$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/f + (2*a*d*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4403 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \left((2 \csc(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e))d + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \sqrt{2}c \right)}{f}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right)}{f} - \frac{2d\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{f}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((2*csc(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e))*d+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*2^(1/2)*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(c \cos(fx + e) + c)\sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + a \cos(fx+e) - a}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) + 2d \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{f \cos(fx + e) + f} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left((c \cos(fx + e) + c)\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right) - d \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) \right)}{f \cos(fx + e) + f} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[((c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(
(a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x +
e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))
*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e) + f), -2*((c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arct
an(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x +
e)))) - d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x
+ e) + f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{ac} \arctan \left((\cos(2fx + 2e))^2 + \sin(2fx + 2e)^2 + 2 \cos(2fx + 2e) + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sin(2fx + 2e)) \right)}{2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*c*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))
+ sin(f*x + e), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) +
cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e)) \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 - a} + \frac{\sqrt{-aac} \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a|}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e) - \sqrt{-a \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)^2 + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a|} \right)}{f|a|}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)*a*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e))*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/(a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a) + sqrt(-a)*a*c*log(abs(2*(
sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4
*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/ab
s(a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) d \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*d)`

3.151 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1233
Rubi [A] (verified)	1234
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Sympy [F]	1237
Maxima [F]	1238
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1238
Mupad [F(-1)]	1239
Reduce [F]	1239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c\sqrt{c+df}}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c/f-2*a^(1/2)*
d^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2))/c/(c+d)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{c+d} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}}\right) - \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}}\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}}{c\sqrt{c+df}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[c + d]*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]] - Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]/(c*Sqrt[c + d]*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4413, 3042, 4261, 216, 4455, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4413} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} \right)}{cf} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c}$$

↓ 4455

$$\frac{2ad \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 d \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a(c+d)} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{cf} + \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf\sqrt{c+d}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*f) - (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(c*Sqrt[c + d]*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4413

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[d/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] || EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])
```

rule 4455

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[Int[1/(b*c + a*d + d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 5.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}} - d \ln \left(-\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1} \sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}} c - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\dots}} \right)}{-c(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/f*2^(1/2)/(d/(c-d))^(1/2)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)/c*(2*((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)-d*ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))+d*ln(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d-((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*a/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[(sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) + sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*f), -(2*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)))/(c*f), (2*sqrt(a*d/(c + d))*arctan((c + d)*sqrt(a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*f), -2*(sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(a*d/(c + d))*arctan((c + d)*sqrt(a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*sin(f*x + e)))))/(c*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ad} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 c - \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a} \right)^2 d + ac + 3ad}{4\sqrt{-cd - d^2a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-cd - d^2c}} \right) \right)$$

$2f$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*d*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c*abs(a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)`

3.152 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1240
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1241
Rubi [A] (verified)	1241
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1244
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1245
Sympy [F]	1246
Maxima [F]	1246
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1246
Mupad [F(-1)]	1247
Reduce [F]	1247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^{3/2} \sqrt{d} (3c+2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 (c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ad \tan(e+fx)}{c(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2 \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(2 \left(2(c+d)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}}\right) - \sqrt{d}(3c+2d) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \right)}{(c+d)^{3/2}} \right)}{2c^2 f (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*((2*(2*(c + d)^(3/2)*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]] - Sqrt[d]*(3*c + 2*d)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]^2*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(c + d)^(3/2) - (2*c*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(c + d)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])))/(2*c^2*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 114, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4428 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 114 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(2(c+d)-d \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{ac(c+d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(2(c+d)-d \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{2c(c+d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2(c+d) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{c} - \frac{d(3c+2d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{2c(c+d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2d(3c+2d) \int \frac{1}{c+d - \frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{ac}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2c(c+d)} - \frac{4(c+d) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a-a \sec(e+fx)}{ac}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2d(3c+2d) \int \frac{1}{c+d - \frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{ac}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2c(c+d)} - \frac{4(c+d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
& \downarrow 221
\end{aligned}$$

$$a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{d}(3c+2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{4(c+d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}}{2c(c+d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} \right)$$

$$f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^2*(((-4*(c + d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) + (2*Sqrt[d]*(3*c + 2*d)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c*Sqrt[c + d]))/(2*c*(c + d)) + (d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9497 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9498, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.37

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	9498

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1413, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(2*c*d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x
+ e) - ((3*c^2 + 2*c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*d + 2*d^2 + (3*c^2 + 5*c*d +
2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*
sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c +
2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) - 2*((c^2 + c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*d + d^2
+ (c^2 + 2*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*s
qrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)
+ a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/((c^4 + c^3*d)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ (c^4 + 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f), -1/2*(
2*c*d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) +
4*((c^2 + c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*d + d^2 + (c^2 + 2*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(s
qrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - ((3*c^2 + 2*c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*d + 2*d^2 +
(3*c^2 + 5*c*d + 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*log((2*(c + d)*sq
rt(-a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(
f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/
(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)))/((c^4 + c^3*d)*f*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + (c^4 + 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f), -
(c*d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 617 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*c*d + 2*sqrt(-a)*a*d^2)*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/((c^3 + c^2*d)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c^2*abs(a)) - 4*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a*c*d + 3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a*d^2 + sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*d - sqrt(-a)*a^2*d^2)/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*d + 2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a*c + 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a*d + a^2*c - a^2*d)*(c^3 - c*d^2))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*  
c*d + c**2),x)
```

3.153 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1249
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1250
Rubi [A] (verified)	1250
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Sympy [F]	1256
Maxima [F(-1)]	1256
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1256
Mupad [F(-1)]	1257
Reduce [F]	1258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^{3/2} \sqrt{d} (15c^2 + 20cd + 8d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{4c^3 (c+d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ad \tan(e+fx)}{2c(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{ad(7c+4d) \tan(e+fx)}{4c^2 (c+d)^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*a^(3/2)*d^(1/2)*(15*c^2+20*c*d+8*d^2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*a*d*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2-1/4*a*d*(7*c+4*d)*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c+d)^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 6.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}{\left(\frac{\left(8(c+d)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}}\right) - \sqrt{a}\right)}{8c} \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(((8*(c + d)^(5/2)*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]] - Sqrt[d]*(15*c^2 + 20*c*d + 8*d^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/((c + d)^(5/2)*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^(-1)]) - (2*c*d*(d*(7*c + 4*d) + 3*c*(3*c + 2*d)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/((c + d)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)))/(8*c^3*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 114, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4428 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 114 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e + fx)(4(c + d) - 3d \sec(e + fx))}{2\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{2ac(c + d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{2ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(4(c + d) - 3d \sec(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{4c(c + d)} + \frac{d\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{2ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e + fx)(8(c + d)^2 - d(7c + 4d) \sec(e + fx))}{2\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{4c(c + d)} + \frac{d(7c + 4d)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} + \frac{d\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{2ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(8(c + d)^2 - d(7c + 4d) \sec(e + fx))}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{4c(c + d)} + \frac{d(7c + 4d)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} + \frac{d\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{2ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{8(c + d)^2 \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{c} - \frac{d(15c^2 + 20cd + 8d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{2c(c + d)} + \frac{d(7c + 4d)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 73 \\
 a^2 \tan(e + fx) & \left(\frac{\frac{2d(15c^2 + 20cd + 8d^2) \int \frac{1}{c+d - \frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{a}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} - \frac{16(c+d)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a-a \sec(e+fx)}{a}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac}}{2c(c+d)} - \frac{1}{4c(c+d)} + \frac{d(7c+4d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 a^2 \tan(e + fx) & \left(\frac{\frac{2d(15c^2 + 20cd + 8d^2) \int \frac{1}{c+d - \frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{a}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} - \frac{16(c+d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}}{2c(c+d)} + \frac{d(7c+4d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \\
 & \downarrow 221 \\
 a^2 \tan(e + fx) & \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{d}(15c^2 + 20cd + 8d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{16(c+d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}}{2c(c+d)} + \frac{d(7c+4d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^2*((d*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + (((-16*(c + d)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) + (2*Sqrt[d]*(15*c^2 + 20*c*d + 8*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]])/(Sqrt[a]*c*Sqrt[c + d]))/(2*c*(c + d) + (d*(7*c + 4*d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])))/(4*c*(c + d))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 114 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$
- rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(2)}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21395 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 8.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21396, normalized size of antiderivative = 74.55

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	21396

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 545 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2368, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*((15*c^2*d^2 + 20*c*d^3 + 8*d^4 + (15*c^4 + 20*c^3*d + 8*c^2*d^2)*cos
(f*x + e)^3 + (15*c^4 + 50*c^3*d + 48*c^2*d^2 + 16*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
(30*c^3*d + 55*c^2*d^2 + 36*c*d^3 + 8*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d
))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-a*d/(c + d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e
))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c +
a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) + 8*(c^
2*d^2 + 2*c*d^3 + d^4 + (c^4 + 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (c^4 +
4*c^3*d + 5*c^2*d^2 + 2*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*c^3*d + 5*c^2*d^2 + 4*c
*d^3 + d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sq
rt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*
x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(3*(3*c^3*d + 2*c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^
2 + (7*c^2*d^2 + 4*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^7 + 2*c^6*d + c^5*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (c^7 + 4
*c^6*d + 5*c^5*d^2 + 2*c^4*d^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*c^6*d + 5*c^5*d^2 +
4*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^5*d^2 + 2*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4)*f),
-1/8*(16*(c^2*d^2 + 2*c*d^3 + d^4 + (c^4 + 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)
^3 + (c^4 + 4*c^3*d + 5*c^2*d^2 + 2*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*c^3*d + 5*c
^2*d^2 + 4*c*d^3 + d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (15*c^2*d^2 + 20
*c*d^3 + 8*d^4 + (15*c^4 + 20*c^3*d + 8*c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (15*c...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1381 vs. $2(249) = 498$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*c^2*d + 20*sqrt(-a)*a*c*d^2 + 8*sqrt(-a)*a*d^3)*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/(c^5 + 2*c^4*d + c^3*d^2)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(c^3*abs(a)) - 4*(9*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a*c^4*d + 25*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a*c^3*d^2 - 33*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a*c^2*d^3 - 13*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a*c*d^4 + 12*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a*d^5 + 27*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^4*d + 87*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^3*d^2 + 149*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*d^3 - 59*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*d^4 - 76*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*
*2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)`

3.154 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1260
Rubi [A] (verified)	1260
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1264
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Sympy [F]	1265
Maxima [F]	1265
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1266
Mupad [F(-1)]	1267
Reduce [F]	1268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 dx = \frac{4a^2(36c^3+243c^2d+189cd^2+52d^3) \tan(e+fx)}{105f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2d(24c^2+111cd+52d^2) \sec(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{105f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^{5/2}c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(6c+13d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 \tan(e+fx)}{35f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 \tan(e+fx)}{7f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
4/105*a^2*(36*c^3+243*c^2*d+189*c*d^2+52*d^3)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/105*a^2*d*(24*c^2+111*c*d+52*d^2)*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(5/2)*c^3*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/35*a^2*(6*c+13*d)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/7*a^2*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{a \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(420\sqrt{2}c^3 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(420*Sqrt[2]*c^3*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^(7/2) + 2*(210*c^2*d + 378*c*d^2 + 164*d^3 + 9*(35*c^3 + 175*c^2*d + 154*c*d^2 + 52*d^3)*Cos[e + f*x] + 2*d*(105*c^2 + 189*c*d + 52*d^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 105*c^3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 525*c^2*d*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 378*c*d^2*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 104*d^3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/ (420*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 170, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 219}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4428}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1) (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{a \cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2(7c+(6c+13d) \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{7a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2(7c+(6c+13d) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{7a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{a \cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))(35c^2+(24c^2+111dc+52d^2) \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{2(6c+13d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{5a} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))(35c^2+(24c^2+111dc+52d^2) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2(6c+13d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{5} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(35c^3 \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(d(24c^2+111cd+52d^2) \sec(e+fx)+2(36c^3+24cd^2))}{3a} \right) \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{70c^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a-a \sec(e+fx)}{a}} d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(d(24c^2+111cd+52d^2) \sec(e+fx)+2(36c^3+24cd^2))}{3a} \right) \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 219

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{70c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(d(24c^2+111cd+52d^2) \sec(e+fx)+2(36c^3+243c^2d+189cd^2+52d^3))}{3a} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx)}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^3*((-2*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)/(7*a) + ((-2*(6*c + 13*d)*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)/(5*a) + ((-70*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2*(36*c^3 + 243*c^2*d + 189*c*d^2 + 52*d^3) + d*(24*c^2 + 111*c*d + 52*d^2)*Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*a))/5)/7)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LtQ[-1, n, 0] && LtQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-(a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x))*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
)^(p_.)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
- h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4428

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m - 1/2]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^3 a \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \right) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \right)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output c^3/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+2*sin(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+2/105*d^3/f*a*(104*cos(f*x+e)^3+52*cos(f*x+e)^2+39*cos(f*x+e)+15)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^2+3*c*d^2/f*(12*sin(f*x+e)+6*tan(f*x+e)+2*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e))/(5+5*cos(f*x+e))*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)+3*c^2*d/f*(10*sin(f*x+e)+2*tan(f*x+e))/(3*cos(f*x+e)+3)*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{105 (ac^3 \cos (fx + e)^4 + ac^3 \cos (fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos (fx+e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx+e)+a}{\cos (fx+e)}}}{\cos (fx+e)} \right) + 2 \left(105 (ac^3 \cos (fx + e)^4 + ac^3 \cos (fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx+e)+a}{\cos (fx+e)}} \cos (fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx+e)} \right) - (15 ad^3 + (105 ac^3 + \dots)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(105*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*
a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(
f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(15*a*
d^3 + (105*a*c^3 + 525*a*c^2*d + 378*a*c*d^2 + 104*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
(105*a*c^2*d + 189*a*c*d^2 + 52*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(21*a*c*d^2 + 1
3*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e
))/((f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3), -2/105*(105*(a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^
4 + a*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (15*a*d^3 + (105*a*c^3 + 525
*a*c^2*d + 378*a*c*d^2 + 104*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (105*a*c^2*d + 189*a*
c*d^2 + 52*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(21*a*c*d^2 + 13*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))
*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((f*cos(f*x + e)^4 +
f*cos(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/210*(4*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) +
1)^(1/4)*(7*(15*(a*c^3 + 3*a*c^2*d)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 5*(9*a*c^3 + 33*a*c
^2*d + 18*a*c*d^2 + 4*a*d^3)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) + (45*a*c^3 + 195*a*c^2*d +
144*a*c*d^2 + 52*a*d^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
, cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - (105*a*c^3 + 525*a*c^2*d + 378*a*c*d^2 + 104*a*
d^3 + 105*(a*c^3 + 3*a*c^2*d)*cos(6*f*x + 6*e) + 35*(9*a*c^3 + 33*a*c^2*d
+ 18*a*c*d^2 + 4*a*d^3)*cos(4*f*x + 4*e) + 7*(45*a*c^3 + 195*a*c^2*d + 144
*a*c*d^2 + 52*a*d^3)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))*sqrt(a) + 105*((a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + a*c^3*si
n(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + 4*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^3 + 6*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ 4*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3 + 2*(a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^
3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^
2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2
*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + 1) - (a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^4 + a*c^3*sin(2*f*x +
2*e)^4 + 4*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^3 + 6*a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*a*c^3
*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^3 + 2*(a*c^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^3*cos(2*f*
x + 2*e) + a*c^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*
f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. $2(241) = 482$.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(105*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 630*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 630*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 210*sqrt(2)*a^5*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (315*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1680*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1260*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 280*sqrt(2)*a^5*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (315*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1470*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 882*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 266*sqrt(2)*a^5*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (105*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 420*sqrt(2)*a^5*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 252*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 76*sqrt(2)*a^5*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a \\
& + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^3 \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) c d^2 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c^2 d \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c d^2 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^3 \\
& \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^2 d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*c*d**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c**2*d + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c*d**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**2*d)`

3.155 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1270
Rubi [A] (verified)	1270
Maple [A] (verified)	1273
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1274
Sympy [F]	1274
Maxima [F]	1275
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1276
Mupad [F(-1)]	1276
Reduce [F]	1277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{4a^2(6c^2 + 25cd + 9d^2) \tan(e+fx)}{15f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2d(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx) \tan(e+fx)}{15f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^{5/2}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 \tan(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
4/15*a^2*(6*c^2+25*c*d+9*d^2)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/15*a^2
*d*(4*c+9*d)*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(5/2)*c^2*
arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2
)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/5*a^2*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(
f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(30\sqrt{2}c^2 \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + (15c^2 + 50cd + 18d^2) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{30f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(30*Sqrt[2]*c^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^(5/2) + 2*(15*c^2 + 50*c*d + 24*d^2 + 2*d*(10*c + 9*d))*Cos[e + f*x] + (15*c^2 + 50*c*d + 18*d^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(30*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 170, 27, 164, 73, 219}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{3/2} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4428$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1) (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 170

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{a \cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))(5c+(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{5a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))(5c+(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{5a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(5c^2 \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx) - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(2(6c^2+25cd+9d^2)+d(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx))}{3a} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{10c^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a-a \sec(e+fx)}{a}} d\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(2(6c^2+25cd+9d^2)+d(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx))}{3a} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{10c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(2(6c^2+25cd+9d^2)+d(4c+9d) \sec(e+fx))}{3a} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]

output

```

-((a^3*((-2*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)/(5*a) + ((-10
*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] - (2*sqrt[a - a*Se
c[e + f*x]]*(2*(6*c^2 + 25*c*d + 9*d^2) + d*(4*c + 9*d)*Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*
a))/5)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]
)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 164

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))*(g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) -
b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((
c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h
*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n +
3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) +
d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(
a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]

```

rule 170

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^p)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((
e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2
) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2)
+ h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))*x, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{2a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(15(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) c^2+d^2(18\sin(fx+e)+9\tan(fx+e)+3\sec(fx+e)\tan(fx+e))+15c^2\sin(fx+e)+c*d*(50\sin(fx+e)+10\tan(fx+e))}{15f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{c^2a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) + 2\sin(fx+e)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(15*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*c^2+d^2*(18*sin(f*x+e)+9*tan(f*x+e)+3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e))+15*c^2*sin(f*x+e)+c*d*(50*sin(f*x+e)+10*tan(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{15 (ac^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + ac^2 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)} \right) + 2 \left(15 (ac^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + ac^2 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) - (3ad^2 + (15ac^2 + 50acd + 18a^2d^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (10ac^2d + 9a^2d^2) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{15 (f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)} \right)}{15 (f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/15*(15*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(3*a*d^2 + (15*a*c^2 + 50*a*c*d + 18*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (10*a*c*d + 9*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/15*(15*(a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (3*a*d^2 + (15*a*c^2 + 50*a*c*d + 18*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (10*a*c*d + 9*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(15*((a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - (a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(a*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a*c^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a*c^2*f)*integrate((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(((cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(7/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - ((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*...`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{-aa^2c^2} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2\left(\sqrt{-a}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - \sqrt{-a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a}\right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2\left(\left(\sqrt{2}(15a^4c^2\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))+40a^4c^2\right)\right)}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*((sqrt(2)*(15*a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 40*a^4*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 12*a^4*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - 10*sqrt(2)*(3*a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 10*a^4*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3*a^4*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + 15*sqrt(2)*(a^4*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 4*a^4*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 2*a^4*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2 dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a \\
& + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^2 \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d^2 \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) cd \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) d^2 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^2 \\
& \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) cd \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*d**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c*d)`

3.156 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1278
Rubi [A] (verified)	1279
Maple [A] (verified)	1282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1282
Sympy [F]	1283
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1283
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1284
Mupad [F(-1)]	1285
Reduce [F]	1285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2(3c + 4d) \tan(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2ad \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
2*a^(3/2)*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+2/3*a^2*(3*c+4*d)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*a*d*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(3\sqrt{2}c \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right)}{3f}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(3*Sqrt[2]*c*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2) + 2*(d + (3*c + 5*d)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {3042, 4405, 27, 3042, 4403, 3042, 4261, 216, 4279}

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

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{3/2} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4405}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (3ac + a(3c + 4d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} (3ac + a(3c + 4d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a} \left(3ac + a(3c + 4d) \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4403}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3c + 4d) \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx + 3ac \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3c + 4d) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} + 3ac \int \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

↓ 4261

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3c + 4d) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} - \frac{6a^2 c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(a(3c + 4d) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} + \frac{6a^{3/2} c \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{6a^{3/2} c \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2(3c + 4d) \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{3f}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*d*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f) + ((6*a^(3/2)*c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])]/f + (2*a^2*(3*c + 4*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4403 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4405 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*m + (b*c*m + a*d*(2*m - 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{2a\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(3c\sin(fx+e)+d(5\sin(fx+e)+\tan(fx+e))+3(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$
parts	$\frac{ca\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) \right) + 2\sin(fx+e)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3/f*a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(3*c*sin(f*x+e)+d*(5*sin(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e))+3*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))) *c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{3 (ac \cos (fx + e)^2 + ac \cos (fx + e)) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2 a \cos (fx + e)^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\cos (fx + e) + 1} \right) + 2 \left(3 (ac \cos (fx + e)^2 + ac \cos (fx + e)) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos (fx + e) + a}{\cos (fx + e)}} \cos (fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin (fx + e)} \right) - (ad + (3 ac + 5 ad) \cos (fx + e)) \right)}{3 (f \cos (fx + e))^2 + f \cos (fx + e)}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(3*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*s
in(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(a*d + (3*a*c +
5*a*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))
/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos(f*x + e)), -2/3*(3*(a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c*co
s(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x
+ e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (a*d + (3*a*c + 5*a*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(
(a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*cos
(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 998 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 998, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.50

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```

1/2*((a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2
*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))
*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(
2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e))))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))
*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + sin(1/2*arctan2(si
n(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)
^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(
2*f*x + 2*e)))
*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) -
cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(s
in(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*
e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))
+ sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2
(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - 1) - a*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^
2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin
(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2
*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e),...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 263 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{-aa^2} c \log \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} + \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{csgn}(\cos(fx+e)) + 6\sqrt{2}a^3 \operatorname{dsgn}(\cos(fx+e)) \right)}{3f}$$

3f

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*a
bs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^3*c*sgn(cos(f*x +
e)) + 6*sqrt(2)*a^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (3*sqrt(2)*a^3*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e
))) + 4*sqrt(2)*a^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2
+ a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx &= \sqrt{a} a \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c \right. \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) d \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c \\ &\left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*se  
c(e + f*x)**2,x)*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c + int(sq  
rt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*d)
```

3.157 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1287
Rubi [A] (verified)	1288
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Sympy [F]	1292
Maxima [F]	1293
Giac [F(-2)]	1293
Mupad [F(-1)]	1293
Reduce [F]	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{cf} + \frac{2a^{3/2}(c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c+df}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c+d} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)\right) + (c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*a*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + (c - d)
*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]
)))*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]/(c*Sqr
t[d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4415, 3042, 4261, 216, 4455, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4415} \\
 & \frac{a(c - d) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{c} + \frac{a \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a(c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c} + \frac{a \int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & \frac{a(c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c} - \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}\right)}{cf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{a(c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{cf}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4455 \\
 & \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf} - \frac{2a^2(c-d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 d \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a(c+d)} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{cf} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2a^{3/2}(c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{c\sqrt{d}f\sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{cf}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4415

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x]
+ Simp[(b*c - a*d)/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Cs
c[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& (EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] || EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])
```

rule 4455

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)])/(c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[In
t[1/(b*c + a*d + d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 839 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 6.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 840, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.64

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} a \left(2\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}} + \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}\sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}} c - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}}\right)}{-c(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)}{\right)}$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2/f*2^(1/2)*a/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)/c/(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*(2*((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)
)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+cs
c(f*x+e)))*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)+ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1
)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*
x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-
cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))) *c
-d*ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c
-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*
(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*
(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)))-ln(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e
))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-c
os(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d-((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(
f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)
*(c-d))^(1/2))) *c+d*ln(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*
(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1
)^(1/2)*d-((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e
)+csc(f*x+e))-d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)))*((1-cos(f*
x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*a/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)
)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[-((a*c - a*d)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))
)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c
+ 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) - sqrt(-a)*a*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*s
qrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)
+ a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*f), -(2*a^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(
(a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) +
(a*c - a*d)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*
sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c +
2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)))/(c*f), -(2*(a*c - a*d)*sqrt(a/(c*d + d^2))*a
rctan((c + d)*sqrt(a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)/(a*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a)*a*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*s
qrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) +
a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*f), -2*((a*c - a*d)*sqrt(a/(c
*d + d^2))*arctan((c + d)*sqrt(a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/co
s(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*sin(f*x + e))) + a^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*
x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))))/(c*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))`

3.158 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1295
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1296
Rubi [A] (verified)	1296
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1299
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1300
Sympy [F]	1301
Maxima [F(-1)]	1301
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1301
Mupad [F(-1)]	1302
Reduce [F]	1303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^{5/2}(c^2-3cd-2d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 \sqrt{d}(c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{c(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(5/2)*(c^2-3*c*d-2*d^2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/d^(1/2)/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^2*(c-d)*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2 \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(((2*Sqrt[d]*(c + d)^(3/2)*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]] + (c^2 - 3*c*d - 2*d^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*(c + d)^(3/2)*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^(-1)] + (2*c*(c - d)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/((c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])))/(4*c^2*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(2(c+d)+(c-d) \sec(e+fx))}{2\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{ac(c+d)} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(2(c+d)+(c-d) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{2c(c+d)} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{(c^2-3cd-2d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{c} + \frac{2(c+d) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e+fx)}{c} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2(c^2-3cd-2d^2) \int \frac{1}{c+d-\frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{a}} d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} - \frac{4(c+d) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{a-a \sec(e+fx)}{a}} d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{2(c^2-3cd-2d^2) \int \frac{1}{c+d-\frac{d(a-a \sec(e+fx))}{a}} d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac} - \frac{4(c+d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 221

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2(c^2 - 3cd - 2d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) - \frac{4(c+d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}}{\frac{\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c+d}}{2c(c+d)}}} - \frac{(c-d)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e + fx))} \right) \\ \hline f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^3*(((-4*(c + d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) - (2*(c^2 - 3*c*d - 2*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c + d])))/(2*c*(c + d)) - ((c - d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 73 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 168 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m, -1]`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8517 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8518, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.20

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	8518

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1640, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a*c^2 - a*c*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (a*c^2*d - 3*a*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + (a*c^3 - 3*a*c^2*d - 2*a*c*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^3 - 2*a*c^2*d - 5*a*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) + 2*(a*c*d + a*d^2 + (a*c^2 + a*c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^2 + 2*a*c*d + a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/((c^4 + c^3*d)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c^4 + 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^3*d + c^2*d^2)*f), 1/2*(2*(a*c^2 - a*c*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 4*(a*c*d + a*d^2 + (a*c^2 + a*c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^2 + 2*a*c*d + a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (a*c^2*d - 3*a*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3 + (a*c^3 - 3*a*c^2*d - 2*a*c*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^3 - 2*a*c^2*d - 5*a*c*d^2 - 2*a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)))/((c^4...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) -
6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^2*abs(a)) - sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*sgn(cos(f
*x + e)) - 3*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(-a)*a^2*d^2*sgn(c
os(f*x + e)))*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a
*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(
-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/
(sqrt(2)*c^3 + sqrt(2)*c^2*d)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) + 4*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*sgn(co
s(f*x + e)) + 3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 + a))^2*sqrt(-a)*a^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + sqrt(-a)*a^3*c*sgn(cos(f*
x + e)) - sqrt(-a)*a^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))/(((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*d + 2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a*c + 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*a*d + a^2*c - a^2*
d)*(sqrt(2)*c^2 + sqrt(2)*c*d))/f

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x))`

3.159 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1304
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1305
Rubi [A] (verified)	1305
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1309
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1310
Sympy [F]	1311
Maxima [F(-1)]	1311
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1311
Mupad [F(-1)]	1312
Reduce [F]	1313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^{5/2} (3c^3 - 15c^2 d - 20cd^2 - 8d^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{4c^3 \sqrt{d} (c + d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 (c - d) \tan(e + fx)}{2c(c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} + \frac{a^2 (3c^2 - 7cd - 4d^2) \tan(e + fx)}{4c^2 (c + d)^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/4*a^(5/2)*(3*c^3-15*c^2*d-20*c*d^2-8*d^3)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/d^(1/2)/(c+d)^(5/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*(c-d)*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2+1/4*a^2*(3*c^2-7*c*d-4*d^2)*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c+d)^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 4.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3 \sec^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*((Sqrt[2]*(8*Sqrt[d]*(c + d)^(5/2)*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])] + (3*c^3 - 15*c^2*d - 20*c*d^2 - 8*d^3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*(c + d)^(5/2)*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) + (2*c*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(c*(5*c^2 - 7*c*d - 6*d^2) + d*(3*c^2 - 7*c*d - 4*d^2)*Sec[e + f*x])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/((c + d)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)))/(16*c^3*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 168, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 219, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4428 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(4(c+d)+3(c-d) \sec(e+fx))}{2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{2ac(c+d)} - \frac{(c-d) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(4(c+d)+3(c-d) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{4c(c+d)} - \frac{(c-d) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 168 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{a \cos(e+fx)(8(c+d)^2+(3c^2-7dc-4d^2) \sec(e+fx))}{2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{4c(c+d)} - \frac{(3c^2-7cd-4d^2) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{(c-d) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^3 \tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(8(c+d)^2+(3c^2-7dc-4d^2) \sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e+fx)}{2c(c+d)} - \frac{(3c^2-7cd-4d^2) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{(c-d) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{2ac(c+d)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 174
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\frac{(3c^3 - 15c^2d - 20cd^2 - 8d^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{2c(c + d)} + \frac{8(c + d)^2 \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{4c(c + d)} - \frac{(3c^2 - 7cd - 4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{ac(c + d)} \right)$$

$$f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}$$

73

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{\frac{2(3c^3 - 15c^2d - 20cd^2 - 8d^3) \int \frac{1}{c + d - \frac{d(a - a \sec(e + fx))}{a}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac} - \frac{16(c + d)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a - a \sec(e + fx)}{a}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{4c(c + d)} - \frac{(3c^2 - 7cd - 4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)} \right)$$

$$f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}$$

219

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{\frac{2(3c^3 - 15c^2d - 20cd^2 - 8d^3) \int \frac{1}{c + d - \frac{d(a - a \sec(e + fx))}{a}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac} - \frac{16(c + d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c(c + d)} - \frac{(3c^2 - 7cd - 4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)} \right)$$

$$f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}$$

221

$$a^3 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{\frac{2(3c^3 - 15c^2d - 20cd^2 - 8d^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{c + d}} - \frac{16(c + d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4c(c + d)} - \frac{(3c^2 - 7cd - 4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{ac(c + d)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} \right)$$

$$f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```

-((a^3*(-1/2*((c - d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e
+ f*x])^2) + (((-16*(c + d)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(
Sqrt[a]*c) - (2*(3*c^3 - 15*c^2*d - 20*c*d^2 - 8*d^3)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqr
t[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])))/(Sqrt[a]*c*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c +
d]))/(2*c*(c + d)) - ((3*c^2 - 7*c*d - 4*d^2)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(
a*c*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])))/(4*c*(c + d))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a
- a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 73

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

rule 168

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +
d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + S
imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n
*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*
h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]

```

rule 174

```

Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x]

```

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 18831 vs. $2(272) = 544$.

Time = 8.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18832, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.75

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	18832

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. $2(272) = 544$.

Time = 10.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2729, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.80

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/8*((3*a*c^3*d^2 - 15*a*c^2*d^3 - 20*a*c*d^4 - 8*a*d^5 + (3*a*c^5 - 15*
a*c^4*d - 20*a*c^3*d^2 - 8*a*c^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (3*a*c^5 - 9*a*c^4*
d - 50*a*c^3*d^2 - 48*a*c^2*d^3 - 16*a*c*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (6*a*c^4*d
- 27*a*c^3*d^2 - 55*a*c^2*d^3 - 36*a*c*d^4 - 8*a*d^5)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-
a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e
) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x
+ e) + d)) - 8*(a*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^3 + a*d^4 + (a*c^4 + 2*a*c^3*d + a*c^2
*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a*c^4 + 4*a*c^3*d + 5*a*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^3)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 + (2*a*c^3*d + 5*a*c^2*d^2 + 4*a*c*d^3 + a*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sq
rt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) +
1)) - 2*((5*a*c^4 - 7*a*c^3*d - 6*a*c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (3*a*c^3*d -
7*a*c^2*d^2 - 4*a*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^7 + 2*c^6*d + c^5*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (c^7 +
4*c^6*d + 5*c^5*d^2 + 2*c^4*d^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (2*c^6*d + 5*c^5*d^2 +
4*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^5*d^2 + 2*c^4*d^3 + c^3*d^4)*f),
-1/8*(16*(a*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^3 + a*d^4 + (a*c^4 + 2*a*c^3*d + a*c^2*d^2)*
cos(f*x + e)^3 + (a*c^4 + 4*a*c^3*d + 5*a*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^3)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + (2*a*c^3*d + 5*a*c^2*d^2 + 4*a*c*d^3 + a*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1592 vs. $2(272) = 544$.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1592, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*sqrt(-a)*a^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^3*abs(a) - sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 20*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 8*sqrt(-a)*a^2*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/((sqrt(2)*c^5 + 2*sqrt(2)*c^4*d + sqrt(2)*c^3*d^2)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) + 4*(5*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 13*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 29*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^2*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 12*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^2*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 15*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 35*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \sqrt{a} a \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x))`

3.160 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1315
Rubi [A] (verified)	1315
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1317
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1318
Sympy [F]	1319
Maxima [F(-1)]	1319
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Mupad [F(-1)]	1320
Reduce [F]	1321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 336

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3 dx = \frac{2a^3(3c^3+12c^2d+12cd^2+4d^3) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^{7/2}c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2ad(3c^2+15cd+13d^2)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^2 \tan(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{6d^2(c+2d)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^3 \tan(e+fx)}{7f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2d^3(a-a \sec(e+fx))^4 \tan(e+fx)}{9af \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(c^3+12c^2d+24cd^2+12d^3)(a^3-a^3 \sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \left(a \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c + d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4428 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2(c+d\sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2(c+d\sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 198 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{d^3(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{a^4} - \frac{3d^2(c+2d)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{a^3} + \frac{d(3c^2+15dc+13d^2)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a^2} + \frac{(-c^3-12d^2)}{a} \right) d\sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2d^3(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}{9a^5} + \frac{6d^2(c+2d)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7a^4} - \frac{2d(3c^2+15cd+13d^2)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2(c^3+12d^2)}{a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((a^4*((-2*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*(3*c^3 + 12*c^2*d + 12*c*d^2 + 4*d^3)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*(c^3 + 12*c^2*d + 24*c*d^2 + 12*d^3)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*d*(3*c^2 + 15*c*d + 13*d^2)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*a^3) + (6*d^2*(c + 2*d)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*a^4) - (2*d^3*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2))/(9*a^5))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 72.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^3 a^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(16 \sin(fx+e) + 2 \tan(fx+e) + 3\sqrt{2} (\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e)+1)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/3*c^3/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(16*sin(f*x+e)+2*tan
(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arct
anh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-
cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))+2/315*d^3/f*a^2*(584*cos(f*x+e)^4+292*cos(f*x+e)^
3+219*cos(f*x+e)^2+130*cos(f*x+e)+35)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)
+1)*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^3+2/7*c*d^2/f*a^2*(46*cos(f*x+e)^3+23*cos(f*x+e)
^2+12*cos(f*x+e)+3)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*tan(f*x+e)*sec
(f*x+e)^2+3*c^2*d/f*(86*sin(f*x+e)+28*tan(f*x+e)+6*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e))/
(15+15*cos(f*x+e))*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/315*(315*(a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^5 + a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(-a)*log
((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(3
5*a^2*d^3 + (840*a^2*c^3 + 2709*a^2*c^2*d + 2070*a^2*c*d^2 + 584*a^2*d^3)*
cos(f*x + e)^4 + (105*a^2*c^3 + 882*a^2*c^2*d + 1035*a^2*c*d^2 + 292*a^2*d
^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(63*a^2*c^2*d + 180*a^2*c*d^2 + 73*a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + 5*(27*a^2*c*d^2 + 26*a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x + e)^4), -
2/315*(315*(a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^5 + a^2*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(a)*arcta
n(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x +
e))) - (35*a^2*d^3 + (840*a^2*c^3 + 2709*a^2*c^2*d + 2070*a^2*c*d^2 + 584*
a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + (105*a^2*c^3 + 882*a^2*c^2*d + 1035*a^2*c*d^2 +
292*a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(63*a^2*c^2*d + 180*a^2*c*d^2 + 73*a^2*d^3
)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5*(27*a^2*c*d^2 + 26*a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos
(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 + f*cos(f*x +
e)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/315*(315*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(945*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3780*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3780*sqrt(2)*a^7*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1260*sqrt(2)*a^7*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (3570*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 12600*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 10080*sqrt(2)*a^7*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 2520*sqrt(2)*a^7*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (5040*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 15876*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 11340*sqrt(2)*a^7*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3276*sqrt(2)*a^7*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (3150*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 9072*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 6480*sqrt(2)*a^7*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1872*sqrt(2)*a^7*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (735*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 2016*sqrt(2)*a^7*c^2*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1440*sqrt(2)*a^7*c*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 416*sqrt(2)*a^7*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^4*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^3 \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^5 dx \right) d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) c d^2 \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) c^2 d \\
& + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) c d^2 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d^3 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c^3 \\
& + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c^2 d \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c d^2 \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^3 \\
& \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^2 d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x)**5,x)*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4
,x)*c*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)*d**3 + 3*int(
sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*c**2*d + 6*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)
+ 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*c*d**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)*
*3,x)*d**3 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c**3 + 6*int(sq
rt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c**2*d + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) +
1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),
x)*c**3 + 3*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**2*d)
```

3.161 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1324
Rubi [A] (verified)	1324
Maple [A] (verified)	1326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1327
Sympy [F]	1328
Maxima [F]	1328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1329
Mupad [F(-1)]	1330
Reduce [F]	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^3(c+2d)(3c+2d) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^{7/2}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2ad(2c+5d)(a-a \sec(e+fx))^2 \tan(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2(a-a \sec(e+fx))^3 \tan(e+fx)}{7f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(c^2+8cd+8d^2)(a^3-a^3 \sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^3*(c+2*d)*(3*c+2*d)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(7/2)*c^2*
arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/5*a*d*(2*c+5*d)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^2*tan(f*x+e)/f
/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/7*d^2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^3*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*(c^2+8*c*d+8*d^2)*(a^3-a^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2 d\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 198 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{d^2(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{a^3} + \frac{d(2c+5d)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{a^2} + \frac{(-c^2-8dc-8d^2)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{a} + \frac{3e^2+8dc+4d^2}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2d^2(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7a^4} - \frac{2d(2c+5d)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2(c^2+8cd+8d^2)(a-a\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^4*((-2*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*(c + 2*d)*(3*c + 2*d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*(c^2 + 8*c*d + 8*d^2)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*d*(2*c + 5*d)*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*a^3) + (2*d^2*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*a^4))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 18.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$2a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((230\cos(fx+e)^3+115\cos(fx+e)^2+60\cos(fx+e)+15)d^2\tan(fx+e)\sec(fx+e)^2+c^2(280\sin(fx+e)+35\tan(fx+e))+105(\cos(fx+e)+1)(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2} \right)$
parts	$\frac{c^2a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(16\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e)+3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)+1}}\right) \right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*((230*cos(f*x+e)^3+115*cos(f*x+e)^2+60*cos(f*x+e)+15)*d^2*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^2+c^2*(280*sin(f*x+e)+35*tan(f*x+e))+105*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*c^2+c*d*(602*sin(f*x+e)+196*tan(f*x+e)+42*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{105 (a^2 c^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 + a^2 c^2 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{\cos(fx + e)} \right) + 2 \left(105 (a^2 c^2 \cos(fx + e)^4 + a^2 c^2 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) - (15 a^2 d^2 + 2(140 a^2 c d + 35 a^2 c^2 + 196 a^2 c d + 115 a^2 d^2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 6(7 a^2 c d + 10 a^2 d^2) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) \right)}{(f \cos(fx + e)^4 + f \cos(fx + e)^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/105*(105*(a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(-a)*log
((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(1
5*a^2*d^2 + 2*(140*a^2*c^2 + 301*a^2*c*d + 115*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (
35*a^2*c^2 + 196*a^2*c*d + 115*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(7*a^2*c*d + 10
*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x +
e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*cos(f*x + e)^3), -2/105*(105*(a^2*c^2*cos(f*x +
e)^4 + a^2*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/co
s(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (15*a^2*d^2 + 2*(140*a^
2*c^2 + 301*a^2*c*d + 115*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (35*a^2*c^2 + 196*a^2*
c*d + 115*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(7*a^2*c*d + 10*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e
))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4
+ f*cos(f*x + e)^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/210*(105*((a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*
a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*
x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e
), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*co
s(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*
e) + 1)) + 1) - (a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 +
2*a^2*c^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2
*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2
*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + 1)) - 1) - 2*(a^2*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*c^2*f*sin(2*f*x +
2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + a^2*c^2*f)*integrate((((cos(6*f*x
+ 6*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e)^2 + sin(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*sin(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2)*cos(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*
x + 2*e)))) + (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4
*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*cos(4*f*x + 4*e)*sin(2
*f*x + 2*e))*sin(9/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(5/2
*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - ((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin
(6*f*x + 6*e) + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(4*f*x + 4*e) - cos(6*f*x + 6*e)*...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/105*(105*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) + 2*(315*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 840*sqrt(2)*a^6*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 420*sqrt(2)*a^6*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (875*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1960*sqrt(2)*a^6*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 700*sqrt(2)*a^6*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (805*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 1568*sqrt(2)*a^6*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 560*sqrt(2)*a^6*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (245*sqrt(2)*a^6*c^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 448*sqrt(2)*a^6*c*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 160*sqrt(2)*a^6*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^3*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c \\
& + d \sec(e + fx))^2 dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c^2 \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx \right) d^2 \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) cd \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d^2 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c^2 \\
& + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) cd \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) d^2 \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c^2 \\
& \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) cd \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**4,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*c*d + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*d**2 + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c**2 + 4*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c**2 + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c*d)`

3.162 $\int (a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (verified)	1333
Maple [A] (verified)	1336
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1337
Sympy [F]	1338
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1338
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1339
Mupad [F(-1)]	1340
Reduce [F]	1341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{2a^{5/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2a^3(35c + 32d) \tan(e + fx)}{15f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2(5c + 8d) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{15f} + \frac{2ad(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx)}{5f}$$

```
output 2*a^(5/2)*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+2/15*a^3*(35*c+32*d)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/15*a^2*(5*c+8*d)*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+2/5*a*d*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a^2 \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \left(30\sqrt{2}c \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2*sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(30*sqrt[2]*c*ArcSin[sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[e + f*x]^(5/2) + 2*(40*c + 49*d + 2*(5*c + 14*d)*Cos[e + f*x] + (40*c + 43*d)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(30*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4405, 27, 3042, 4405, 27, 3042, 4403, 3042, 4261, 216, 4279}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a \right)^{5/2} \left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4405} \\
 & \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} (5ac + a(5c + 8d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^{3/2} (5ac + a(5c + 8d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \left(\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) a + a \right)^{3/2} \left(5ac + a(5c + 8d) \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{2ad \tan(e + fx)(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4405}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}(15ca^2+(35c+32d)\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 27 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}(15ca^2+(35c+32d)\sec(e+fx)a^2) dx + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}(15ca^2+(35c+32d)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 4403 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a^2(35c+32d) \int \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+adx} + 15a^2c \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+adx} \right) + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 3042 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a^2(35c+32d) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} + 15a^2c \int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} \right) + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right. \\ \left. \downarrow 4261 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a^2(35c+32d) \int \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - \frac{30a^3c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a}} \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2a^2(5c+8d)\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{a\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{3f} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2ad\tan(e+fx)(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right.$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(a^2(35c + 32d) \int \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sqrt{\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + adx} + \frac{30a^{5/2}c \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 4279

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2a^2(5c + 8d) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{30a^{5/2}c \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^3(35c + 32d) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right) + \frac{2ad \tan(e+fx)(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*a*d*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f) + ((2*a^2*(5*c + 8*d)*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f) + ((30*a^(5/2)*c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]])/f + (2*a^3*(35*c + 32*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))/3)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4279 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4403 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4405 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*m + (b*c*m + a*d*(2*m - 1))*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{2a^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{15f(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \left(c(-40\sin(fx+e)-5\tan(fx+e))+d(-43\sin(fx+e)-14\tan(fx+e)-3\sec(fx+e)\tan(fx+e))+15(\cos(fx+e)+1) \right)$
parts	$\frac{ca^2\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))}}{3f(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \left(16\sin(fx+e)+2\tan(fx+e)+3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2-2\csc(fx+e)\cot(fx+e)}}\right) \right)$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/15/f*a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(c*(-40*sin(f*x+e)-5*tan(f*x+e))+d*(-43*sin(f*x+e)-14*tan(f*x+e)-3*sec(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e))+15*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))/(cot(f*x+e)^2-2*csc(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*c)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \frac{15 (a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^3 + a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)} \right) + 2 \left(15 (a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^3 + a^2 c \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx + e)} \right) - (3a^2 d + (40a^2 c + 43a^2 d) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (5a^2 c + 14a^2 d) \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{(a \cos(fx + e) + a) / \cos(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e) \right) / (f \cos(fx + e)^3 + f \cos(fx + e)^2)}{15 (f \cos(fx + e))^3 + f \cos(fx + e)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(15*(a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*(3*a^2*d + (40*a^2*c + 43*a^2*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (5*a^2*c + 14*a^2*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2), -2/15*(15*(a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - (3*a^2*d + (40*a^2*c + 43*a^2*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (5*a^2*c + 14*a^2*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1396 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1396, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.83

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*(30*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)
^(3/4)*a^(5/2)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) -
2*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)
*((12*a^2*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) - 3*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*(3*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a^2)*sin(3/
2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + (12*a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)*sin(3/2*arctan2(
sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 3*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - a^2 + 4*(3
*a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*a^2)*cos(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e))))*sin(3/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)))*sqrt(
a) + 3*((a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*a^2*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + a^2)*arctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*
f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))
)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) - cos(1/2*arcta
n2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*
e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e))))), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(
2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/4)*(cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) + 1))*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + sin(1/2*arc
tan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x +
2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e)))) + 1) - (a^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + a^2*sin(2*f*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{15\sqrt{-aa^3} \operatorname{clog} \left(\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 - 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a}{2 \left(\sqrt{-a} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) - \sqrt{-a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e\right) + a} \right)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}|a| - 6a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{|a|} - \frac{2 \left(45\sqrt{2}a^5 \operatorname{csgn}(\cos(fx+e)) + 60\sqrt{2}a^5 ds \right)}{}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
-1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/abs(a) - 2*(45*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 60*sqrt(2)*a^5*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (80*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 80*sqrt(2)*a^5*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - (35*sqrt(2)*a^5*c*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 32*sqrt(2)*a^5*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e))))*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/((a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - a)^2*sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a \\
& + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right) c \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) d \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) c \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) d \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) c \\
& \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*c + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*d + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x),x)*d)`

3.163 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1342
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1343
Rubi [A] (verified)	1343
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1345
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1346
Sympy [F]	1347
Maxima [F]	1348
Giac [F(-2)]	1348
Mupad [F(-1)]	1348
Reduce [F]	1349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2a^3 \tan(e + fx)}{df \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{cf \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^{7/2} (c - d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{cd^{3/2} \sqrt{c + d} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*a^3*tan(f*x+e)/d/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(7/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^(7/2)*(c-d)^2*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/d^(3/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos^{3/2}(e + fx)(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{5/2}}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*((10*(c - d)^2*(c + 3*d + 2*c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]*(-ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((d*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d))]] + Sqrt[-((d*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d))]))/(d*(c + d)*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-((d*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d))]) + (20*(3*c - d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] - (16*(c - d)^2*d*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 5/2, 7/2, (-2*d*Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c + d])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^3/((c + d)^3*Cos[e + f*x]^(5/2)) + 10*c*(Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] - (2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]))/(40*c^2*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4428 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 198 \\
& \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{(c-d)^2}{cd \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{acd}^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{ad} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-((a^4*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) + (2*(c - d)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d]) - (2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*d))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1405 vs. $2(173) = 346$.

Time = 13.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1406, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1406

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/2/f*a^2/c/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)/d/(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*(-2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e)
)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)
^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x
+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-c
ot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))) *c^2
-2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*
x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((
1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+c
sc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((
c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))) *d^2+2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*ln
(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1
/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d-((c+d)*(c-d)
)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-d*(-cot(
f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))) *c^2+2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc
(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*
d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)
^(1/2)*d-((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e)
+csc(f*x+e))-d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))) *d^2+2*2^(1/2
)*((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1
/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))) * (...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(2*a^2*c*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + (a^2*c^2
- 2*a^2*c*d + a^2*d^2 + (a^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*c*d + a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt
(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x +
e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*
x + e) + d)) + (a^2*d*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*d)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)
^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f
*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + c
*d*f), (2*a^2*c*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(
a^2*d*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*d)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f
*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + (a^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*c*d + a^2
*d^2 + (a^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*c*d + a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*
log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x
+ e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*
c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)))/(c*
d*f*cos(f*x + e) + c*d*f), (2*a^2*c*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e)
)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*c*d + a^2*d^2 + (a^2*c^2 - 2*a^2*c*d +
a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a/(c*d + d^2))*arctan((c + d)*sqrt(a/(c*d +
d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*sin(f*x + e)
)) + (a^2*d*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*d)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*s...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x) + int((sq
rt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x) + 2*int((sqr
t(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))
```

3.164 $\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1351
Rubi [A] (verified)	1351
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1353
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
Sympy [F]	1355
Maxima [F(-1)]	1355
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
Mupad [F(-1)]	1356
Reduce [F]	1357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 329

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{2a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^{7/2}(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{cd^{3/2}(c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^{7/2}(c-d)\sqrt{c+d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 d^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^3(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{cd(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

```
2*a^(7/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a^(7/2)*(c-d)^2*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/d^(3/2)/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(7/2)*(c-d)*(c+d)^(1/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/d^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a^3*(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/d/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}(d+c\cos(e+fx))^2 \sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) (a(1+\sec(e+fx)))^{5/2}$$

$$\int \frac{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*(2*Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + (4*Sqrt[2]*(c - d)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c + d]) - ((c - d)^2*(2*c*Cos[e + f*x] - (2*(c + 2*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((d*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d))]])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*Sqrt[-((d*(-1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(c + d))])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(d*(c + d)*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))/(8*c^2*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a\sec(e+fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a\csc(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c+d\csc(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4428 \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a^2 \cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 198 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{(c-d)^2}{cd \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{c^2-d^2}{c^2 d \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+d}(c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2d^{3/2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}} + \frac{(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{acd^{3/2}}(c+d)^{3/2}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-((a^4*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2) + ((c - d)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c*d^(3/2)*(c + d)^(3/2)) - (2*(c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^(3/2)) + ((c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*d*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6166 vs. $2(281) = 562$.

Time = 39.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6167, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.74

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	6167

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2031, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(2*(a^2*c^3 - 2*a^2*c^2*d + a^2*c*d^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos
(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a^2*c^3*d + 4*a^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*
c*d^3 - 2*a^2*d^4 + (a^2*c^4 + 4*a^2*c^3*d - 3*a^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a^2*c*d^3)*
cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*c^4 + 5*a^2*c^3*d + a^2*c^2*d^2 - 5*a^2*c*d^3 - 2*a^
2*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/(c*d + d^2))*log((2*(c*d + d^2)*sqrt(-a/(c*d
+ d^2))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)
+ (a*c + 2*a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(c*cos(f*
x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) - 2*(a^2*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3 + (a^2*c^2*
d + a^2*c*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*c^2*d + 2*a^2*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(f*
x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f
*x + e) + 1)))/((c^4*d + c^3*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c^4*d + 2*c^3*d^2 +
c^2*d^3)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^3*d^2 + c^2*d^3)*f), -1/2*(2*(a^2*c^3 - 2*a^2
*c^2*d + a^2*c*d^2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*s
in(f*x + e) + 4*(a^2*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3 + (a^2*c^2*d + a^2*c*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)
)^2 + (a^2*c^2*d + 2*a^2*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt
((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))
+ (a^2*c^3*d + 4*a^2*c^2*d^2 - 3*a^2*c*d^3 - 2*a^2*d^4 + (a^2*c^4 + 4*a^2*
c^3*d - 3*a^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a^2*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*c^4 + 5*a^2*c^3
*d + a^2*c^2*d^2 - 5*a^2*c*d^3 - 2*a^2*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/(c*d ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 661 vs. $2(281) = 562$.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*a^5*(sqrt(2)*(c^3 + 4*c^2*d - 3*c*d^2 - 2*d^3)*arctan
(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2
*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/((a^2*c^3*d + a^2*c^2
*d^2)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) + 4*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c^2 + 2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt
(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c*d - 3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
- sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d^2 + a*c^2 - 2*a*c*d + a*d^2)/((
(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*c
- (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*
d + 2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a)
)^2*a*c + 6*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
2 + a))^2*a*d + a^2*c - a^2*d)*(a^2*c^2*d + a^2*c*d^2)) - sqrt(2)*log(abs(
2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2
- 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))/(a^2*c^2*abs(a))
*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x))`

3.165
$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1360
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1362
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1362
Sympy [F(-1)]	1363
Maxima [F(-1)]	1363
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1363
Mupad [F(-1)]	1364
Reduce [F]	1365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 536

$$\int \frac{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx = \frac{2a^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3a^{7/2}(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{4cd^{3/2}(c+d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^{7/2}(c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 d^{3/2} \sqrt{c+d} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^{7/2} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3 \sqrt{c+d} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^3(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{2cd(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{a^3(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 d f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{3a^3(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{4cd(c+d)^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)} (c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

```
2*a^(7/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a-a*se
c(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/4*a^(7/2)*(c-d)^2*arctanh(d^(1/2)
*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/d^(3/2)/(c+d)^(5
/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(7/2)*(c-d)*arctanh(
d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/d^(3/2)
/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^(7/2)*d^(
1/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e
)/c^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*a^3*
(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/d/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2+a
^3*(c-d)*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/d/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))-3/4*a^
3*(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/d/(c+d)^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\left(8d^{3/2}(c + d)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{1 + \cos(e + fx)}}}\right) - \frac{(c^4 + 10c^3d - 15c^2d^2 - 20cd^3 - 8d^4) \arctanh\left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{-c-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-c-d}} \right)}{f(c + d)}$$

$$+ \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3 \sec^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{5/2} \left(-\frac{(c^3 - 12c^2d + 5cd^2 + 6d^3) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{16c^3d(c+d)^2} \right)}{f(c + d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```

((8*d^(3/2)*(c + d)^2*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e
+ f*x])]]) - ((c^4 + 10*c^3*d - 15*c^2*d^2 - 20*c*d^3 - 8*d^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqr
rt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])
])))/Sqrt[-c - d]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^6*Sqrt[Cos[e +
f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e
+ f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))/(16*Sqrt[2]*c^3*d^(3/2)*(c + d)^2*f*
Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3] + ((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3
*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^5*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*(-1/16*((c^3
- 12*c^2*d + 5*c*d^2 + 6*d^3)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^3*d*(c + d)^2) + (-c^
2*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 2*c*d^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - d^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(
8*c^3*(c + d)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) + (3*c^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 14*c^2*d
*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 3*c*d^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 8*d^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(16
*c^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))/(f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{a^2 \cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 198 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{(c-d)^2}{cd\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c^3\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{d}{c^3\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{c^2 d \sqrt{a-}}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{a^4 \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3}\sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3}} - \frac{(c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2 d^{3/2}}\sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{3}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

```
output -((a^4*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3) + (3*(c - d)^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(4*Sqrt[a]*c*d^(3/2)*(c + d)^(5/2)) - ((c - d)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d]) + (2*Sqrt[d]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3*Sqrt[c + d]) + ((c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a*c*d*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) - ((c - d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c^2*d*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])) + (3*(c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*a*c*d*(c + d)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 198 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]
```

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17960 vs. 2(460) = 920.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17961, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.51

output too large to display

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3351, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1606 vs. $2(460) = 920$.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1606, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/4*(4*sqrt(-a)*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a)/abs(2*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*abs(a) - 6*a))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(c^3*abs(a)) - sqrt(2)*(sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 10*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 15*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 20*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 8*sqrt(-a)*a^3*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))*arctan(1/4*sqrt(2)*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*c - (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^2*d + a*c + 3*a*d)/(sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a))/((sqrt(2)*c^5*d + 2*sqrt(2)*c^4*d^2 + sqrt(2)*c^3*d^3)*sqrt(-c*d - d^2)*a) - 4*((sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + (sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^3*d*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 25*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c^2*d^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 11*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*c*d^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 12*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^6*sqrt(-a)*a^3*d^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) + 3*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a))^4*sqrt(-a)*a^4*c^4*sgn(cos(f*x + e)) - 17*(sqrt(-a)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - sq...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \sqrt{a} a^2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)^2}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `sqrt(a)*a**2*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x) + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x) + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x))`

3.166 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1366
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1367
Rubi [A] (verified)	1367
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1369
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1370
Sympy [F]	1371
Maxima [F]	1371
Giac [F(-2)]	1371
Mupad [F(-1)]	1372
Reduce [F]	1372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2(3c-d)d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2d^3 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^3(1-\sec(e+fx)) \tan(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c-d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 8.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 787, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)
^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*((2*c*(c^2 + 3*d^2)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]
)/(3*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)) - (4*c^2*(c + 3*d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]
^3)/(3*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)) + (4*c*(c^2 + 3*d^2)*Sin[(e + f*x)
]/2)/(3*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) + (c^3*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[1 -
2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*((4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2
- (6*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[S
qrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)
)/3 - ((c - d)^3*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(-12*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Hypergeometric
PFQ[{2, 2, 7/2}, {1, 9/2}, -(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)
))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^8 - 12*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 7/2, 9/2, -(Sin[(e + f*x)/
2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^8*(4 - 7*Sin[(e + f*x)/
2]^2 + 3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4) + 7*Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2]^2))]*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^3*(15 - 20*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 8
*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)*((3 - 7*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2
/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))] - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2
*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]]*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)))/(63*(1 - 2*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)^(7/2)))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*(1
+ Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4428 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{a(\sec(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 198 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)c^3}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(3c - d)d^2}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{(c - d)^3}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2d^3(a - a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c - d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2d^2(3c - d)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((a*((-2*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*(c - d)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*(3*c - d)*d^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a - (2*d^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a + (2*d^3*(a - a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*a^2))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left(-6(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)^2 - 2 \csc(fx+e) \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right) \right) c^3 - 3\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e))}{fa}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
c^3/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-ln
((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+2^(1/2)*arcta
nh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)
)))+1/3*d^3/f/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-2*sin(f*x+e)+2*t
an(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((
-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+3*c*d^2/f*(-ln
((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)
)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*csc(f*x+e))/a*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1
/2)+3*c^2*d/f/a*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1
/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*((a*c^3 - 3*a*c^2*d + 3*a*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
(a*c^3 - 3*a*c^2*d + 3*a*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-2*
sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*si
n(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*co
s(f*x + e) + 1)) + 6*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log(
(2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*c
os(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*(d^
3 + (9*c*d^2 - d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*
sin(f*x + e)/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/3*(6*(c^3*cos(f*
x + e)^2 + c^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(
f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(d^3 + (9*c*d^2 - d^3)*
cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 3*sq
rt(2)*((a*c^3 - 3*a*c^2*d + 3*a*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^3 - 3*
a*c^2*d + 3*a*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x
+ e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a*f
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*cos(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^3}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^3/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c d^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c^2 d \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**3 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2*d))/a`

3.167 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1373
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1374
Rubi [A] (verified)	1374
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1377
Sympy [F]	1378
Maxima [F]	1378
Giac [F(-2)]	1378
Mupad [F(-1)]	1379
Reduce [F]	1379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2*d^2*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*c^2*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*(c-d)^2*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2 \left(-\frac{(c-d)^2 \sqrt{-1 + \cos(e+fx)} (2 + \cos(e+fx)) \csc^3\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) (-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2 - 2 \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} + 4c d \sin\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}\right) / \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} + c^2 (\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}\right) - (2 \sin\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}\right)) / \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right] - ((c-d)^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 5/2, 7/2, -(\sec(e+fx) \sin\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}\right)^2]) \sin\left(\frac{e+fx}{2}\right) \sin[e+fx]^2) / (10 \cos(e+fx)^{(5/2}))\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(-1/2*((c - d)^2*Sqrt[-1 + Cos[e + f*x]]*(2 + Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))] + Sqrt[2 - 2*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] + (4*c*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] + c^2*(Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] - (2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]) - ((c - d)^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 5/2, 7/2, -(Sec[e + f*x]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(10*Cos[e + f*x]^(5/2)))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4428 \\
& \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{a(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 198 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{a} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `-((a*((-2*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*(c - d)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] - (2*d^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/a)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)\right)cd + (2\csc(fx+e) - 2\cot(fx+e))d^2 + \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}$
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-\ln\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/f*(2*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*c*d+(2*csc(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e))*d^2+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*2^(1/2)*c^2-(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*c^2-(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*d^2)/a*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}(ac^2 - 2acd + ad^2 + (ac^2 - 2acd + ad^2) \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(\right)}{\quad}$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(4*d^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*(a*c^2 - 2*a*c*d + a*d^2 + (a*c^2 - 2*a*c*d + a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*(c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*f), (2*d^2*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(2)*(a*c^2 - 2*a*c*d + a*d^2 + (a*c^2 - 2*a*c*d + a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a*f*cos(f*x + e) + a*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) cd \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d))/a`

3.168 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (verified)	1381
Maple [B] (verified)	1383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1384
Sympy [F]	1385
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1385
Giac [F(-2)]	1386
Mupad [F(-1)]	1387
Reduce [F]	1387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c - d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f}$$

output

```
2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-2^(1/2)*(c-d)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}c \arcsin\left(\sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + (-c + d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[2]*c*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]] + (-c + d)*ArcTan[Sin[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]/(f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4408} \\
 & \frac{c \int \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + adx}}{a} - (c - d) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{c \int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + adx}}{a} - (c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
 & -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} - \left((c - d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a}} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - (c-d) \int \frac{\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx$$

↓ 4282

$$\frac{2(c-d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*f) - (Sqrt[2]*(c - d)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 4282 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4408 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(c \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) \right) - d \ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) \right) \right)}{fa}$
parts	$\frac{c \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-\ln \left(\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) \right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)}} \right) \right)}{fa}$

```
input int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f/a*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(c*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-d*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}(ac - ad) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - 3 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1} \right) + 2 \sqrt{-ac} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2af} \right]$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{ac} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac - ad) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{\sqrt{a} \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{af}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(2)*(a*c - a*d)*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*sqrt(-a)*c*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(a*f), -(2*sqrt(a)*c*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(2)*(a*c - a*d)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))/sqrt(a))/(a*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan2(((abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^4 + 16*cos(f*x + e)
^4 + 16*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x +
e) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 32*(cos(f*x + e)
)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 96*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 64*cos(f*x
+ e) + 16)^(1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(f*x + e)/abs(2*e
^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 + 4*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
4*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 8*cos(f*x + e) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2)) + 2*
sin(f*x + e))/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2), ((abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^4 +
16*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 16*sin(f*x + e)^4 + 8*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - sin(f*x + e)^
2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e)^3 +
32*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 96*cos(f*x + e)
^2 - 64*cos(f*x + e) + 16)^(1/4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(8*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(
f*x + e)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2, (abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)^2 + 4*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - 4*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 8*cos(f*x + e) + 4)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I
e) + 2)^2)) + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 2)/abs(2*e^(I*f*x + I*e) + 2)) - sqrt(a)*ar
ctan2((cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(
1/4)*sin(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + sin(f*x +
e), (cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)^(1/
4)*cos(1/2*arctan2(sin(2*f*x + 2*e), cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)) + cos(f*x + e)
))*c/(a*f)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d))/a`

3.169 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	1388
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1389
Rubi [A] (verified)	1389
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1394
Sympy [F]	1394
Maxima [F]	1395
Giac [F(-2)]	1395
Mupad [F(-1)]	1396
Reduce [F]	1396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}f}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(-c\sqrt{c+d} \arcsin \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \left((c-d)\sqrt{c+d} \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}} \right) \right) + d^{3/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{c+d}} \right)}{c(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}f\sqrt{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}\sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
(2*(-(c*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]) + Sqrt[2]*((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]) + d^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/(c*(c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*f*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.407$, Rules used = {3042, 4417, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216, 4455, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4417$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{c+d\sec(e+fx)} dx + \int \frac{a(c-d)-ad\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \int \frac{a(c-d)-ad\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4408} \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{ac(c-d)} + \frac{(c-d) \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+ad} dx - ac \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{ac(c-d)} + \\
& \frac{(c-d) \int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+ad} dx - ac \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
& \frac{2a(c-d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d\left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}\right)}{f} - ac \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{ac(c-d)} + \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a}(c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a} \sec(e+fx)+a}\right)}{f} - ac \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx + \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{ac(c-d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4282}
\end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4261 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4282 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4408 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4417 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)])*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(b*c - a*d - b*d*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d^2/(c*(b*c - a*d)) Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] || EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])`

rule 4455

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)])/(c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/f) Subst[In
t[1/(b*c + a*d + d*x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 658 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 659, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

method	result
default	$\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{d}{c-d}}c-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2\csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right)$

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/f/(d/(c-d))^(1/2)/(c-d)/c/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)/a*(2*2^(1/2)*((c+d)*(c-d)
))^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x
+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2*2^(1/2)*((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*arctanh(2
^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*(
d/(c-d))^(1/2)*d+2^(1/2)*ln(-2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)
^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+
e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(-c*(-co
t(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)))*d^2-
2^(1/2)*ln(2*(2^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1
/2)*c-2^(1/2)*(d/(c-d))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*d-((
c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-c+d)/(c*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)
)-d*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)))*d^2-2*((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/
2)*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)+((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*(d/(c
-d))^(1/2)*c)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*a/((1-cos(f*x+e)
)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(sqrt(2)*a*c*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*a*d*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a*d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a*d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (c + 2*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) - d)/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) + 2*sqrt(-a)*(c - d)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/((a*c^2 - a*c*d)*f), -1/2*(sqrt(2)*a*c*sqrt(-1/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 4*a*d*sqrt(d/(a*c + a*d))*arctan((c + d)*sqrt(d/(a*c + a*d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(d*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*sqrt(-a)*(c - d)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/((a*c^2 - a*c*d)*f), -(a*d*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a*d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a*d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (c + 2*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) - d)/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*s...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 d + \sec(fx+e)c + \sec(fx+e)d + c} dx \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d + sec(e + f*x)*c + sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))/a`

3.170 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1397
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1398
Rubi [A] (verified)	1399
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1401
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1401
Sympy [F]	1402
Maxima [F]	1403
Giac [F(-2)]	1403
Mupad [F(-1)]	1403
Reduce [F]	1404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 416

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{(c-d)^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{ad}^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c(c-d)(c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{a}(2c-d)d^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2(c-d)^2\sqrt{c+d} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{c(c^2-d^2) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/f/(a-a*sec
c(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*se
c(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/(c-d)^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*d^(3/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c-d)/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*(2*c-d)*d^(3/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)
*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(
1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c^
2-d^2)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2 \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx) \left(\frac{c(c-d)d^2 \sin(e+fx)}{(c+d)(d+c \cos(e+fx))\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}}} \right)}{c^2(c-d)^2 f \sqrt{a}} \right)}{(c+d)(d+c \cos(e+fx))\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{c^2(c-d)^2 f \sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2)*((c*(c - d)*d^2*Sin[e + f*x])/
(c + d)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) + ((Sqrt[2]*(2*(c - d)^2*
(c + d)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[-(Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*
x]))]]) + d^(3/2)*(5*c^2 + c*d - 2*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/
(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[-(Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))])]) - 2*c^2*(c + d)^(
3/2)*ArcTanh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Sqrt[Cos[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/((c + d)^(3/2)*Sq
rt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))/(c^2*(c - d)^2*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(c +
d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}(c + d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}(c + d \csc(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{198} \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \int \left(\frac{(2c-d)d^2}{c^2(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{d^2}{c(c-d)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e+fx) \left(- \frac{2d^{3/2}(2c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}(c-d)^2 \sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}(c-d)(c+d)^{3/2}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e+fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{a \left(-2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]\right)}{\sqrt{a} c^2} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a} (c - d)^2} - \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right]}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right)\right) / \left(\sqrt{a} c (c - d) (c + d)^{3/2} - (2 (2 c - d) d^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c + d}}\right]) / \left(\sqrt{a} c^2 (c - d)^2 \sqrt{c + d} - (d^2 \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]}) / (a c (c^2 - d^2) (c + d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]))\right) \operatorname{Tan}[e + f x]\right) / (f \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]} \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 198

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^{(m_)} ((c_.) + (d_.) (x_)^{(n_)} ((e_.) + (f_.) (x_))^{(p_)} ((g_.) + (h_.) (x_))^{(q_)}, x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b x)^m (c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p (g + h x)^q, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[p, q]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4428

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)} (\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (d_.) + (c_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^2 (\operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] / (f \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]})) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^{m - 1/2} ((c + d x)^n / (x \sqrt{a - b x}))], x], x, \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2]$$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11906 vs. $2(355) = 710$.

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11907, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.62

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	11907

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 103.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2508, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(c^2*d^2 - c*d^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*d + a*c^2*d^2 + (a*c^4 + a*c^3*d)*cos(f
*x + e)^2 + (a*c^4 + 2*a*c^3*d + a*c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log((
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/a)*cos(f*x + e)*
sin(f*x + e) + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) - 1)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*
cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (5*a*c^2*d^2 + a*c*d^3 - 2*a*d^4 + (5*a*c^3*d + a*c^2
*d^2 - 2*a*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (5*a*c^3*d + 6*a*c^2*d^2 - a*c*d^3 - 2*
a*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a*d))*log((2*(c + d)*sqrt(-d/(a*c + a
*d))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (c
+ 2*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c + d)*cos(f*x + e) - d)/(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c
+ d)*cos(f*x + e) + d)) - 2*(c^3*d - c^2*d^2 - c*d^3 + d^4 + (c^4 - c^3*d
- c^2*d^2 + c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c^4 - 2*c^2*d^2 + d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*
sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/co
s(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)))/((a*c^6 - a*c^5*d - a*c^4*d^2 + a*c^3*d^3)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^
6 - 2*a*c^4*d^2 + a*c^2*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (a*c^5*d - a*c^4*d^2 - a*c^3
*d^3 + a*c^2*d^4)*f), 1/2*(2*(c^2*d^2 - c*d^3)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/c
os(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*(a*c^3*d + a*c^2*d^2 + (a
*c^4 + a*c^3*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*c^4 + 2*a*c^3*d + a*c^2*d^2)*cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(-1/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e)^2 cd + \sec(fx+e)^2 d^2 + \sec(fx+e)c^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e)cd + c^2} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d + sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x))/a`

3.171
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1407
Rubi [A] (verified)	1408
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1410
Fricas [F(-1)]	1411
Sympy [F]	1411
Maxima [F(-1)]	1412
Giac [F(-2)]	1412
Mupad [F(-1)]	1412
Reduce [F]	1413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 653

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{(c-d)^3 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\sqrt{ad}^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{4c(c-d)(c+d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}(2c-d)d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^2(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{ad}^{3/2}(3c^2-3cd+d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{c^3(c-d)^3 \sqrt{c+d} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{2c(c^2-d^2) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{4c(c-d)(c+d)^2 f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2c-d)d^2 \tan(e+fx)}{c^2(c-d)^2(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/f/(a-a*se
c(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*se
c(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*a^(1/2)*d^(3/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c-d)/(c+d)^(5/2)/f/(a-a*sec(
f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*(2*c-d)*d^(3/2)*arctanh(d^(1/
2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d
)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*d^(3/2)*
(3*c^2-3*c*d+d^2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/
2))*tan(f*x+e)/c^3/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*d^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*
sec(f*x+e))^2+3/4*d^2*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c-d)/(c+d)^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/
(c+d*sec(f*x+e))+(2*c-d)*d^2*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e
))^^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2940 vs. $2(653) = 1306$.

Time = 21.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2940, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(-1/2*(d^2*(-13*c^
2 - c*d + 6*d^2)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(c^3*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2) - (d^4*Sin[(
e + f*x)/2])/(c^3*(-c + d)*(c + d)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) + (-15*c^2*d^3*
Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - c*d^4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 8*d^5*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(2*c^3
*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))/(f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])
]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3) - (Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*((Sqr
t[2]*d^(3/2)*(35*c^4 + 14*c^3*d - 21*c^2*d^2 - 4*c*d^3 + 8*d^4)*ArcTan[(Sqr
t[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[-(Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x
]))]))/(Sqrt[-c - d]*(c - d)) - 2*Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - d^2)^2*Log[Sec[(e + f*x)
/2]^2*(-1 + 2*Cos[e + f*x] - 2*Sqrt[-(Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*Si
n[e + f*x])] + 2*Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - d^2)^2*Log[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(-1 + 2*Cos[
e + f*x] + 2*Sqrt[-(Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*Sin[e + f*x])] + (8*
c^3*(c + d)^2*Log[Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + Sqrt[-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(c -
d))*((-2*c*d*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/((-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])
*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (13*d^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(8*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d
 + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) + (d^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(8*c*(-c +
d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) + (d^4*Sec[(e + f
*x)/2])/(2*c^2*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x
]]) + (c^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)^2*(d
 + c*Cos[e + f*x])) + (3*d^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*(-c...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^3} d\sec(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 198 \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{(3c^2 - 3cd + d^2)d^2}{c^3(c-d)^3\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))} + \frac{(2c-d)d^2}{c^2(c-d)^2\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{d^2}{c(c-d)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & - \frac{a \tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}c^3} - \frac{d^{3/2}(2c-d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}c^2(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{2d^{3/2}(3c^2-3cd+d^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}c^3(c-d)^3\sqrt{c+d}} \right)}{f\sqrt{a - a\sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]`

output `-((a*((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3) + (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^3) - (3*d^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(4*Sqrt[a]*c*(c - d)*(c + d)^(5/2)) - ((2*c - d)*d^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(c - d)^2*(c + d)^(3/2)) - (2*d^(3/2)*(3*c^2 - 3*c*d + d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3*(c - d)^3*Sqrt[c + d]) - (d^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a*c*(c^2 - d^2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (3*d^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*a*c*(c - d)*(c + d)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])) - ((2*c - d)*d^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c^2*(c - d)^2*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24368 vs. 2(564) = 1128.

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24369, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	24369

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}(\sec(e + fx) + 1)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^3 c d^2 + \sec(fx+e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 c^2 d + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 c d^2 + \sec(fx+e) c^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)*c**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x))/a`

3.172 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1414
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1415
Rubi [A] (verified)	1416
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1418
Sympy [F]	1419
Maxima [F]	1420
Giac [F(-2)]	1420
Mupad [F(-1)]	1420
Reduce [F]	1421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 324

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2d^3 \tan(e+fx)}{af \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^3 \tan(e+fx)}{2af(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c-d)^2(c+2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2*d^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(c-d)^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+
sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^3*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^
(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-
1/4*(c-d)^3*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)
*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(
c-d)^2*(c+2*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x
+e)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 7.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 856, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*((-3*(c - d)^3*ArcTan[(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]])/2 + (3*(c - d)^3*ArcTan[(1 + 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]])/2 - (4*c^2*(c - 3*d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + ((c - d)^3*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(4*(1 + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) - ((c - d)^3*(1 + 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(4*(1 - Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) - ((c - d)^3*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 - Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + ((c - d)^3*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2])/(1 + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - (2*c^3*(-(Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) - ((c - d)^2*(11*c + d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*((2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 5/2, 7/2, -(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + 5*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))]*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^2*(3 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(-ArcTanh[Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))]]) + Sqrt[-(Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2))]))/(10*(1 - 2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{a^2(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 198

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)c^3}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^3}{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{(c - d)^2(c + 2d)}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{(c - d)^3}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^2 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{(c - d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c - d)^2(c + 2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\left(\frac{-2c^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}} + (c - d)^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]\right)}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (c - d)^2 (c + 2d) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right)\right) / \sqrt{a} - \frac{(2d^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)})}{a} + \frac{(c - d)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{2a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \operatorname{Tan}(e + fx) / (f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 198

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) (x_)^{(m_)} ((c_.) + (d_.) (x_)^{(n_)} ((e_.) + (f_.) (x_))^{(p_)} ((g_.) + (h_.) (x_))^{(q_)}], x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m (c + d*x)^n (e + f*x)^p (g + h*x)^q], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[p, q]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4428

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (b_.) + (a_))^{(m_)} (\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_)] (d_.) + (c_))^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^2 (\operatorname{Cot}[e + fx] / (f \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]} \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]}))] \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m - 1/2} ((c + d*x)^n / (x \sqrt{a - b*x}))], x], x, \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2]$$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/4*c^3/f/a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)
)*(4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-cot
(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc
(f*x+e))-5*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
+d^3/f*(-1/4*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-7/4*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+9
/4*csc(f*x+e)-9/4*cot(f*x+e))/a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)+3/4*c*d^2/f/a^2
*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*((-2*cos(f*
x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+3*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(c
os(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-3/4*c^2*d/f/a^2*(a*(1+sec(f*x+
e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/
2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/8*(sqrt(2)*(5*c^3 - 3*c^2*d - 9*c*d^2 + 7*d^3 + (5*c^3 - 3*c^2*d - 9*c
*d^2 + 7*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(5*c^3 - 3*c^2*d - 9*c*d^2 + 7*d^3)*cos(f
*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log(-(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f
*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*cos(f*x + e)
+ a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c
^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(
(a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x +
e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*(4*d^3 - (c^3 - 3*c^2*d + 3*c*d^2 - 5*d^3)
*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2
*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f), 1/4*(sqrt(2)*(5*c^3 - 3
*c^2*d - 9*c*d^2 + 7*d^3 + (5*c^3 - 3*c^2*d - 9*c*d^2 + 7*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)
^2 + 2*(5*c^3 - 3*c^2*d - 9*c*d^2 + 7*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(s
qrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f
*x + e))) - 8*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(a)*arct
an(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x +
e))) + 2*(4*d^3 - (c^3 - 3*c^2*d + 3*c*d^2 - 5*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a
*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a
^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^3}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^3/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^3}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d^3 + 3 \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**3 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2*d))/a**2`

3.173 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1423
Rubi [A] (verified)	1423
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1425
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
Sympy [F]	1426
Maxima [F]	1427
Giac [F(-2)]	1427
Mupad [F(-1)]	1427
Reduce [F]	1428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 290

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{2af(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2-d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^2*arctanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*(c-d)^2*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c^2-d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{2}(5c^2 - 2cd - 3d^2) \arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))) \cos^4(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) \sec(e + fx)}{af($$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[2]*(5*c^2 - 2*c*d - 3*d^2)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]) + 8*c^2*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)] - ((c - d)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/2)/(a*f*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} d\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 198

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^2}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2-c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}} \right) d\sec(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2-d^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2c^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{(c-d)^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right)}{f\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```

-(((((-2*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + ((c - d)^
2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]
+ (Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - d^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]
])/Sqrt[a] + ((c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))
)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 198 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
)^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4c^2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} c^2(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4/f/a^2*(-a*(-1-\sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)* \\ & (4*c^2*2^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^(1/2)/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))) \\ & +(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*c^2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))-2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*c*d*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \\ & +(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*d^2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))-5*c^2*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+2*c*d*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+3*d^2*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)^2}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d^2 + 2 \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d))/a**2`

3.174 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1429
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1429
Rubi [A] (verified)	1430
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1433
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Sympy [F]	1435
Maxima [F]	1435
Giac [F(-2)]	1435
Mupad [F(-1)]	1436
Reduce [F]	1436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{3/2} f} - \frac{(5c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} f} - \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

output

```
2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/f-1/4*(5*c-d)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f-1/2*(c-d)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx) \left(-\left((5c-d) \arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(-(5*c - d)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]) + Sqrt[2]*(4*c*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]] - (c - d)*Sqrt[(1 + Cos[e + f*x])^(-1)]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(f*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4410

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{4ac - a(c-d)\sec(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{4ac - a(c-d)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{4ac - a(c-d)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4408

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4c \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+adx} - a(5c-d) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{4c \int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - a(5c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4261} \\
& \frac{-\frac{8ac \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} dx - \frac{d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{f}}{f} - a(5c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2}}{\frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - a(5c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4282} \\
& \frac{\frac{2a(5c-d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2a} dx - \frac{d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \right)}{f}}{f} + \frac{8\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a^2}}{\frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(5c-d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx) + a)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output
$$\frac{((8\sqrt{a}c\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+a\sec[e+fx]}}])/f - (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(5c-d)\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sec[e+fx]}}])/f)/(4a^2) - ((c-d)\tan[e+fx])/(2f(a+a\sec[e+fx])^{3/2})}{1}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

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

rule 4261
$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\csc[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/d) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + d*x]})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4282
$$\text{Int}[\csc[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(2a + x^2), x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4408
$$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(d_*) + (c_))/\sqrt{\csc[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c/a \text{Int}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/a \text{Int}[\csc[e + f*x]/\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4410

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]**((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-a(-1-\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4c\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \right) + c\sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right)}{4fa^2}$

input

```
int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/f/a^2*(-a*(-1-sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*
(4*c*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot
(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+c*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+c
sc(f*x+e))-d*(-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
-5*c*ln((-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+d*ln((
-2*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(c - d) \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx + e) + a}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - \sqrt{2}((5c - d) \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - \sqrt{2}((5c - d) \cos(fx + e))^2 + 2(5c - d) \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - a)}{4(a^2 f \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - \sqrt{2}((5c - d) \cos(fx + e))^2 + 2(5c - d) \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - a)}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*(4*(c - d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*((5*c - d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(5*c - d)*cos(f*x + e) + 5*c - d)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f), -1/4*(2*(c - d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*((5*c - d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(5*c - d)*cos(f*x + e) + 5*c - d)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) + 8*(c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e)))))/(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right) d \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d))/a**2`

3.175
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1437
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1438
Rubi [A] (verified)	1439
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1441
Fricas [F(-1)]	1442
Sympy [F]	1442
Maxima [F]	1442
Giac [F(-2)]	1443
Mupad [F(-1)]	1443
Reduce [F]	1443

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a(c-d)f(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} -$$

$$+ \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}cf\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}(c-2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)^2f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c-d)f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{2d^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}c(c-d)^2\sqrt{c+d}f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(c-d)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctanh(
(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c-2*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(
a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1
/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x
+e))^(1/2)-2*d^(5/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(
1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(
a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{-c}{\dots}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2)*(((-(c*(5*c -
9*d)*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 4*Sqrt[2]*((c - d)^2*Sqrt[c +
d]*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]) - d^(5/
2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + C
os[e + f*x])])])))*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f
*x]])/(c*Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]) + (c - d)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]
]*(-Sin[e + f*x] + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])))/((c - d)^2*f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])
)^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2}(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$-\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 198

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{d^3}{c(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2d-c}{(c-d)^2 (\sec(e+fx)+1) \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d-c}{(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} c (c-d)^2 \sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} (c-d)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c-2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} (c-d)^2} - \frac{2d-c}{(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input

Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]

output

```

-(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) + (Sqrt[2]*
(c - 2*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/(Sqrt[a]*(c
- d)^2) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*
Sqrt[a]*(c - d)) + (2*d^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(
Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])))/(Sqrt[a]*c*(c - d)^2*Sqrt[c + d]) + Sqrt[a - a*Sec[
e + f*x]]/(2*a*(c - d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Se
c[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```

rule 4428

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(
d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]

```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2504 vs. $2(334) = 668$.

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2505, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2505

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4*2^(1/2)*(-1/2/f*(c+d)/(2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)-c-d)^2/(2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)+c+d)^2/(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/(a/(2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a*(4*2^(1/2)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*ln(-(2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*c*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*d+2^(1/2)*c*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*d+2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)-2*c*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*d)/(2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-c-d)*d^2+4*2^(1/2)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*ln((2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*c*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*d+2^(1/2)*c*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(-d/(c+d))^(1/2)*((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*d-2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)-2*c*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*d)/(2^(1/2)*(c*(c+d))^(1/2)*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+c+d)*d^2+cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*arctan((2*sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)/((2*cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2-1)/(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*(-...
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 d + \sec(fx+e)^2 c + 2 \sec(fx+e)^2 d + 2 \sec(fx+e) c + \sec(fx+e)} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d + sec(e + f*x)**2*c
+ 2*sec(e + f*x)**2*d + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c + sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))/a**2`

3.176 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1444
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1445
Rubi [A] (verified)	1446
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1448
Fricas [F(-1)]	1448
Sympy [F]	1448
Maxima [F]	1449
Giac [F(-2)]	1449
Mupad [F(-1)]	1449
Reduce [F]	1450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 560

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{2a(c-d)^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{ac^2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c-3d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)^3 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c-d)^2 f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{ac}(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(3c-d)d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{ac^2}(c-d)^3 \sqrt{c+d} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^3 \tan(e+fx)}{ac(c-d)^2(c+d) f \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(c-d)^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctan
h((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c-3*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a
^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*s
ec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-d^(5/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c
+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*(3*c-d)*d^(5/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e
))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f
/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-d^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/c/(c-d)^2/
(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\left((-c - d)^{3/2} \left(-c^2(5c - 13d) \arcsin \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\cos^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) (d + c \cos(e + fx))^2 \sec^4(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2(c^3 + c^2 d + 2d^3) \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right)}{c^2(-c + d)^2(c + d)} + \frac{4d^4 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right)}{c^2(-c + d)^2(c + d)(d + c \cos(e + fx))} \right) + f(a(1 + \sec(e + fx)))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(((-c - d)^(3/2)*(-c^2*(5*c - 13*d)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 4*Sqrt[2]
*(c - d)^3*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]])
+ 2*Sqrt[2]*d^(5/2)*(-7*c^2 - 3*c*d + 2*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*
x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])]*(d + c*Cos[e
+ f*x])^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(7/2)*Sqrt[C
os[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c^2*(-c - d)^(3/2)*(c - d)^3*f*(Sec[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)^(3/2)*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + (
Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]^4*((-2*(c^3 + c^2*d
+ 2*d^3)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^2*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)) + (4*d^4*Sin[(e + f*x
)/2])/(c^2*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])) + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Ta
n[(e + f*x)/2])/(-c + d)^2)/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e
+ f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{198} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{(3c-d)d^3}{c^2(c-d)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{d^3}{c(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{2d^{5/2}(3c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2(c-d)^3}\sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}} + \frac{d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```

-(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2) + (Sqrt[2]
]*(c - 3*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])))/(Sqrt[a]*
(c - d)^3) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])]/(2*Sqrt[2]
]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^2) + (d^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])]
/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])))/(Sqrt[a]*c*(c - d)^2*(c + d)^(3/2)) + (2*(3*c - d)
*d^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])
]/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(c - d)^3*Sqrt[c + d]) + Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(c
- d)^2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + (d^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a*c*(c - d)^2
*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*
Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```

rule 4428

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]

```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14150 vs. $2(480) = 960$.

Time = 7.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14151, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.27

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	14151

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}}{\sec(e + fx)^4 d^2 + 2 \sec(e + fx)^3 cd + 2 \sec(e + fx)^2 c^2 + c^2} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d + 2*sec(e + f*x)**3*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d + sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x))/a**2`

$$3.177 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1452
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1453
Rubi [A] (verified)	1454
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1456
Fricas [F(-1)]	1457
Sympy [F]	1457
Maxima [F(-1)]	1457
Giac [F(-2)]	1458
Mupad [F(-1)]	1458
Reduce [F]	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 802

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \\
& \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{2a(c - d)^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{ac^3} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c - 4d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a}(c - d)^4 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c - d)^3 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{3d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{4\sqrt{ac}(c - d)^2 (c + d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{(3c - d)d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{ac}^2 (c - d)^3 (c + d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{2d^{5/2}(6c^2 - 4cd + d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{ac}^3 (c - d)^4 \sqrt{c + d} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{d^3 \tan(e + fx)}{2ac(c - d)^2 (c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \\
& + \frac{(3c - d)d^3 \tan(e + fx)}{ac^2 (c - d)^3 (c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} \\
& + \frac{3d^3 \tan(e + fx)}{4ac(c^2 - d^2)^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*tan(f*x+e)/a/(c-d)^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctan
h((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c-4*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^4/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a
^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*s
ec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/4*d^(5/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)
)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(5/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(3*c-d)*d^(5/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(3/2)
/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*d^(5/2)*(6*c^2-4*c*d+d^
2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/
a^(1/2)/c^3/(c-d)^4/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(
1/2)-1/2*d^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/c/(c-d)^2/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*s
ec(f*x+e))^2-(3*c-d)*d^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/c^2/(c-d)^3/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))-3/4*d^3*tan(f*x+e)/a/c/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2632 vs. 2(802) = 1604.

Time = 18.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2632, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^5*(-((( -2*c^5 - 4*
c^4*d - 2*c^3*d^2 - 17*c^2*d^3 - 5*c*d^4 + 6*d^5)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(c^3*(
-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2)) - (2*d^5*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^3*(-c + d)^2*(c + d)*(
d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2) + (-19*c^2*d^4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 5*c*d^5*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2] + 8*d^6*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^3*(-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e +
f*x])) - (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(-c + d)^3)/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[
e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3) - ((2*c^3*(5*c - 17*d)*(c + d)^2*
ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] - 8*Sqrt[2]*(c - d)^4*(c + d)^2*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]) - (Sqrt[2]*d^(5/2)*(63*c^4 +
54*c^3*d - 17*c^2*d^2 - 12*c*d^3 + 8*d^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/
2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])/Sqrt[-c - d])*C
os[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2
]^2]*((c^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(2*(-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*
Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (c^2*d*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/((-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d +
c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (19*c*d^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(2*(-c +
d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (33*d^3*Sec[(e
+ f*x)/2])/(4*(-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]
) - (3*d^4*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(4*c*(-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x]
)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) + (d^5*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^2*(-c + d)^3*(c + d)^2*(
d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (c^3*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Se...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{3/2} (c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^2(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 198

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(-\frac{(6c^2 - 4dc + d^2)d^3}{c^3(c-d)^4 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{(3c-d)d^3}{c^2(c-d)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} - \frac{d}{c(c-d)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3}} + \frac{d^{5/2}(3c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}(c-d)^3(c+d)^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^{5/2}(6c^2 - 4cd + d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3}(c-d)^4\sqrt{c+d}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
-(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3) + (Sqrt[2]
]*(c - 4*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(Sqrt[a]*
(c - d)^4) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])]/(2*Sqrt[2]
]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^3) + (3*d^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]
])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(4*Sqrt[a]*c*(c - d)^2*(c + d)^(5/2)) + ((3*c -
d)*d^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d
]]))/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(c - d)^3*(c + d)^(3/2)) + (2*d^(5/2)*(6*c^2 - 4*c*d + d
^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sq
rt[a]*c^3*(c - d)^4*Sqrt[c + d]) + Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(c - d)^3
*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + (d^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a*c*(c - d)^2*(c
+ d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + ((3*c - d)*d^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(a
*c^2*(c - d)^3*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])) + (3*d^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f
*x]])/(4*a*c*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[a
- a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 198 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]`

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27298 vs. 2(694) = 1388.

Time = 11.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27299, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.04

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	27299

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output result too large to display

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sec^5(fx+e)d^3 + 3\sec^4(fx+e)^4cd^2 + 2\sec^3(fx+e)^4d^3 + 3\sec^2(fx+e)^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**5*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)
**4*c*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**4*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2*d + 6*sec(e +
f*x)**3*c*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + sec(e + f*x)**2*c**3 + 6*sec(e +
f*x)**2*c**2*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c**3 + 3*sec(e
+ f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x))/a**2
```


3.178 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1460
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1461
Rubi [A] (verified)	1462
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1464
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1464
Sympy [F]	1465
Maxima [F(-1)]	1466
Giac [F(-2)]	1466
Mupad [F(-1)]	1466
Reduce [F]	1467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 480

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(c-d)^3 \tan(e+fx)}{4a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(c-d)^3 \tan(e+fx)}{16a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2(c+2d) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(c-d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2(c+2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^3-d^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

-1/4*(c-d)^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/16
*(c-d)^3*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(c-d)^
2*(c+2*d)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^3*arc
tanh((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/32*(c-d)^3*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(
a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*(c-d)^2*(c+2*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a
+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c^3-d^3)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+
e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left((-43c^3 + 9c^2d + 15cd^2 + 19d^3) \arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + 32\sqrt{2}c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}}\right) \right)}{4f(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3} + \frac{\cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3 \left(-\frac{3}{2}(-c + d)^2(5c + 3d) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (-c^3 + d^3)\right)}{4f(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((( (-43*c^3 + 9*c^2*d + 15*c*d^2 + 19*d^3)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + 32*Sq
rt[2]*c^3*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]])*
Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e +
f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)/(4*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*
x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)) + (Cos[(e + f*x)
/2]^5*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3*((-3*(-c + d)^2*(5*c + 3*d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])
/2 + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4*(-(c^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) + 3*c^2*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/
2] - 3*c*d^2*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + d^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/2 + (Sec[(e + f*x)/
2]^2*(19*c^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - 33*c^2*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 9*c*d^2*Sin[(e
+ f*x)/2] + 5*d^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/4)/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*(a*(1
+ Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{a^3(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 198

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^3}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3 - c^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2(c+2d)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^3}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(c^3 - d^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2c^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{3(c-d)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} \right)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```

-(((((-2*c^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + (3*(c - d)
)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(16*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
a]) + ((c - d)^2*(c + 2*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
a]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]) + (Sqrt[2]*(c^3 - d^3)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e
+ f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/Sqrt[a] + ((c - d)^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])
/(4*a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + (3*(c - d)^3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(16*a
*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + ((c - d)^2*(c + 2*d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a
*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a +
a*Sec[e + f*x]])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```

rule 4428

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]

```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^3 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-2\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 2}}\right) \right)}{32fa^3}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/32*c^3/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2) \\ & *(-2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+ \\ & 32*2^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^(1/2)/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-\cot(f \\ & *x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+13*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e))-43*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e) \\ &))+1/32*d^3/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(\\ & 1/2)*(2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e) \\ & ^3+11*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+19*\ln((\\ & -2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))-3/32*c*d^2/f/a \\ & ^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2) \\ &)*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\cot(f*x \\ & +e)+5*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))-5*\ln((\\ & -2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))+3/32*c^2*d/f/a \\ & ^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2) \\ &)*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\cot(f*x \\ & +e)-3*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))+3*\ln((\\ & -2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 33.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(sqrt(2)*((43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3 + 3*(43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 64*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*(3*(5*c^3 - 7*c^2*d - c*d^2 + 3*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 + 13*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/32*(sqrt(2)*((43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3 + 3*(43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(43*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 - 19*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 64*(c^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + c^3)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*(5*c^3 - 7*c^2*d - c*d^2 + 3*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c^3 - 9*c^2*d - 15*c*d^2 + 13*d^3)*cos(f*x...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^3}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) c^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) \right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**3 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**3)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**3 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2*d))/a**3`

3.179 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1468
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1469
Rubi [A] (verified)	1470
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1472
Sympy [F]	1473
Maxima [F]	1474
Giac [F(-2)]	1474
Mupad [F(-1)]	1474
Reduce [F]	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 468

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{4a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx))^2 \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(c-d)^2 \tan(e+fx)}{16a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c^2-d^2) \tan(e+fx)}{2a^2 f(1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3(c-d)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c^2-d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2} f \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/16
*(c-d)^2*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(c^2-d
^2)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*c^2*arctanh((
a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^2*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(
1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)-3/32*(c-d)^2*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*ta
n(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1
/4*(c^2-d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e
)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{\left(\frac{(-43c^2 + 6cd + 5d^2) \arcsin\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}}{1 + \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{\dots} \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2*((( -43*c^2
+ 6*c*d + 5*d^2)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + 32*Sqrt[2]*c^2*ArcTan[Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Co
s[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + ((c - d)*(
11*c + 5*d + (15*c + d)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]
]*(Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2]))/4)/(4*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])
^2*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{a^3(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{198} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)c^2}{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2-c^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-d)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{(c^2-d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{3(c-d)^2}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```

-(((((-2*c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*
c^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/Sqrt[a] + (3*(c -
d)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/(16*Sqrt[2]*Sqr
t[a]) + ((c^2 - d^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/
(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]) + ((c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*a*(1 + Sec[e
+ f*x])^2) + (3*(c - d)^2*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]))/(16*a*(1 + Sec[e + f*
x])) + ((c^2 - d^2)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])))*Ta
n[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```

rule 4428

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]

```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
parts	$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-2 \sqrt{-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 2}} \right) \right)}{32fa^3}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32}c^2/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(-2*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3 \\ & + 32*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e) \\ & +\csc(f*x+e))) + 13*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e)) - 43*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \\ & - 1/32*d^2/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e) \\ & +1)*\cot(f*x+e) + 5*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e)) - 5*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \\ & + 1/16*c*d/f/a^3*(a*(1+\sec(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)} \\ & *(4*2^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e) \\ & +1)*\cot(f*x+e) - 3*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & (f*x+e)) + 3*\ln((-2*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 782, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*(sqrt(2)*((43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2 + 3*(43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 64*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*((15*c^2 - 14*c*d - d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/32*(sqrt(2)*((43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2 + 3*(43*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 64*(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*cos(f*x + e) + c^2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*((15*c^2 - 14*c*d - d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c^2 - 6*c*d - 5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^2}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^2/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3\sec(fx+e)^2 + 3\sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) d \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c**2 + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c*d))/a**3`

3.180 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1477
Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1481
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1482
Sympy [F]	1482
Maxima [F]	1483
Giac [F(-2)]	1483
Mupad [F(-1)]	1483
Reduce [F]	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{a^{5/2} f} - \frac{(43c - 3d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2} f} - \frac{(c - d) \tan(e + fx)}{4f(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(11c - 3d) \tan(e + fx)}{16af(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
output 2*c*arctan(a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/f-1/32*(43*c
-3*d)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))*2^(1/2
)/a^(5/2)/f-1/4*(c-d)*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)-1/16*(11*c-3*d)*
tan(f*x+e)/a/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 7.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left((-43c + 3d) \arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + 32\sqrt{2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{1 + \cos(e + fx)}}}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{\cos^5\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)(c + d \sec(e + fx)) \left(\frac{1}{2}(-15c + 7d) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (19c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 11d \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}{4f(d + c \cos(e + fx))\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)} + f(d + c \cos(e + fx))\left(\frac{1}{2}(-15c + 7d) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (19c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 11d \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}{f(d + c \cos(e + fx))\left(\frac{1}{2}(-15c + 7d) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (19c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 11d \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))} \right)}{4f(d + c \cos(e + fx))\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)} + f(d + c \cos(e + fx))\left(\frac{1}{2}(-15c + 7d) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (19c \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) - 11d \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
((((-43*c + 3*d)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + 32*Sqrt[2]*c*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))/(4*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)) + (Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^5*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*((-15*c + 7*d)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/2 + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(19*c*Ssin[(e + f*x)/2] - 11*d*Ssin[(e + f*x)/2]))/4 + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^4*(-(c*Ssin[(e + f*x)/2]) + d*Ssin[(e + f*x)/2]))/2)/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4410, 27, 3042, 4408, 3042, 4261, 216, 4282, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\left(a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410 \\
& - \frac{\int -\frac{8ac-3a(c-d)\sec(e+fx)}{2(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8ac-3a(c-d)\sec(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{8ac-3a(c-d)\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{(\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a)^{3/2}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4410 \\
& - \frac{\int -\frac{32a^2c-a^2(11c-3d)\sec(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{32a^2c-a^2(11c-3d)\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{32a^2c-a^2(11c-3d)\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)a+a}} dx}{8a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{(c-d)\tan(e+fx)}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4408 \\
& \frac{32ac \int \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+ad} x - a^2(43c-3d) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d)\tan(e+fx)}{2f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} - \\
& \quad \frac{8a^2}{4f(a\sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} (c-d)\tan(e+fx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{32ac \int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+adx} - a^2(43c-3d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{4f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4261 \\
& - \left(\frac{a^2(43c-3d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx \right) - \frac{64a^2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{4f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{64a^{3/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{a^2(43c-3d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{4f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4282 \\
& \frac{2a^2(43c-3d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a^2 \tan^2(e+fx)}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} + 2a} d \left(-\frac{a \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}} \right) + \frac{64a^{3/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f}}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{4f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{64a^{3/2}c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}(43c-3d) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{a(11c-3d) \tan(e+fx)}{2f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{3/2}} \\
& \frac{(c-d) \tan(e+fx)}{4f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(c + d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])/(a + a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

```
-1/4*((c - d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (((64*a^(3/2)
*c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]])/f - (Sqrt[2]*a
^(3/2)*(43*c - 3*d)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[
e + f*x]])])/f)/(4*a^2) - (a*(11*c - 3*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(a + a*Sec[e
+ f*x])^(3/2)))/(8*a^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4261

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(b/d)
Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4282

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2/f Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4408

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_
) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] -
Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4410

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_ + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2a}{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}} \sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1} \left(2c \left((1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)}{32fa^3}$
parts	$\frac{c\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \left(-2\sqrt{-\frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} (1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 + 32\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2-1}}\right)\right)}{32fa^3}$

input

```
int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/32/f/a^3*(-2*a/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(2*c*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(3/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-2*d*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(3/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-11*c*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))+3*d*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))-32*c^2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+43*c*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)+((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2))-3*d*ln(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)+((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 3.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 670, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/64*(sqrt(2)*((43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e) + 43*c - 3*d)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 3*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 64*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + a*cos(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*((15*c - 7*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f), 1/32*(sqrt(2)*((43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(43*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e) + 43*c - 3*d)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 64*(c*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(sqrt(a)*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*((15*c - 7*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (11*c - 3*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^3*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1} \sec(fx+e)}{\sec(fx+e)^3 + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right) d \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)*d))/a**3`

3.181
$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1486
Rubi [A] (verified)	1487
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1489
Fricas [F(-1)]	1490
Sympy [F]	1490
Maxima [F]	1490
Giac [F(-2)]	1491
Mupad [F(-1)]	1491
Reduce [F]	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 592

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{4a^2(c-d)f(1+\sec(e+fx))^2\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{(c-2d)\tan(e+fx)}{2a^2(c-d)^2f(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3\tan(e+fx)}{16a^2(c-d)f(1+\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2}cf\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(c-2d)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}(c-d)^2f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}(c-d)f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2-3cd+3d^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2}(c-d)^3f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2d^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\tan(e+fx)}{a^{3/2}c(c-d)^3\sqrt{c+d}f\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

-1/4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(c
-2*d)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/16*
tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctanh((a-
a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*(c-2*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(
1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/
(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/32*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(
1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c^2-3*c*d+3*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*d^(7/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)
/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(
1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 10.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```

(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^(7/2)*((-4*(Sqrt[-c
- d]*(c*(43*c^2 - 126*c*d + 115*d^2)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] - 32*Sqrt[2]
*(c - d)^3*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]])
+ 32*Sqrt[2]*d^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqr
t[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])
]*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (c -
d)*(11*c - 19*d + (15*c - 23*d)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sqrt[Sec
[e + f*x]*(Sin[(e + f*x)/2] - Sin[(3*(e + f*x))/2])))/(16*(c - d)^3*f*(a
(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a^3 (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{198} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{d^4}{c(c-d)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} + \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{c \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{-c^2 + 3dc - 3d^2}{(c-d)^3 (\sec(e + fx) + 1) \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{(c-d)^2} \right)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2 - 3cd + 3d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)^3} - \frac{2d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}(c-d)^3 \sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}(c-d)} \right)}{af \sqrt{a - a} }
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output

```

-(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c) + ((c - 2*d)
)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*
(c - d)^2) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(16*S
qrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)) + (Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - 3*c*d + 3*d^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a -
a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^3) - (2*d^(7/2)*ArcTa
nh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d])])/(Sqrt[a]*c*(
c - d)^3*Sqrt[c + d]) + Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*a*(c - d)*(1 + Sec[e +
f*x])^2) + ((c - 2*d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*a*(c - d)^2*(1 + Sec[e
+ f*x])) + (3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(16*a*(c - d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))
)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```

rule 4428

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(
d_.) + (c_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]

```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater E
rror: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^4 d + \sec(fx+e)^3 c + 3 \sec(fx+e)^3 d + 3 \sec(fx+e)^2 c + 3 \sec(fx+e)} \right)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d + sec(e + f*x)**3*c  
+ 3*sec(e + f*x)**3*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*d + 3*sec  
(e + f*x)*c + sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))/a**3
```

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1494
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1495
Rubi [A] (verified)	1496
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1498
Fricas [F(-1)]	1499
Sympy [F]	1499
Maxima [F(-1)]	1499
Giac [F(-2)]	1500
Mupad [F(-1)]	1500
Reduce [F]	1500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 756

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \\
& \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{4a^2(c - d)^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{(c - 3d) \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2(c - d)^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{3 \tan(e + fx)}{16a^2(c - d)^2 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c^2 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{(c - 3d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} (c - d)^3 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{16\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} (c - d)^2 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2 - 4cd + 6d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} (c - d)^4 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c (c - d)^3 (c + d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{2(4c - d) d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c^2 (c - d)^4 \sqrt{c + d} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{d^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 c (c - d)^3 (c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*
(c-3*d)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/1
6*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctanh
((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*(c-3*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(
1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/32*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/
2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^2/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a
+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c^2-4*c*d+6*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^4/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(7/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a
^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*
x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*(4*c-d)*d^(7/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c^2/(c-d)^4/(c+d
)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2
/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 12.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\cos^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)(d+c\cos(e+fx))^2\sec^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]^(9/2)*(-(((c^2*(43
*c^3 - 123*c^2*d + 53*c*d^2 + 219*d^3)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] - 32*Sqrt[
2]*(c - d)^4*(c + d)*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e
+ f*x])]) + (16*Sqrt[2]*d^(7/2)*(9*c^2 + 5*c*d - 2*d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*T
an[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])]/Sq
rt[-c - d])*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*
Sec[e + f*x])]/(c^2*(c - d)^4*(c + d)*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2])) + (Cos[(e
+ f*x)/2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*((2*(15*c^2 - 16*c*d - 31*d^2 - (16*d^4*cos[
e + f*x])/(c*(d + c*cos[e + f*x]))) * Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c + d) + 32*(c - d)
*Csc[e + f*x]^4 * Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + (-19*c + 35*d)*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]))/(-c + d)^3)/(4*f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e
+ f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4428} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{a^3 (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^3 \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} d \sec(e + fx)}{a f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{198}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\tan(e+fx) \int \left(\frac{(4c-d)d^4}{c^2(c-d)^4 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{d^4}{c(c-d)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{c^2 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{af \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right) dx}{\tan(e+fx) \left(-\frac{2d^{7/2}(4c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2(c-d)^4}\sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2-4cd+6d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)^4} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{ac^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}} \right)}$$

↓ 2009

```
input Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2),x]
```

```
output -(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2) + ((c - 3*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^3) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(16*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^2) + (Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - 4*c*d + 6*d^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])])/(Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^4) - (d^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]])/(Sqrt[a]*c*(c - d)^3*(c + d)^(3/2)) - (2*(4*c - d)*d^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(c - d)^4*Sqrt[c + d]) + Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*a*(c - d)^2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + ((c - 3*d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(c - d)^3*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + (3*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(16*a*(c - d)^2*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) - (d^4*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*c*(c - d)^3*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))) * Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 198 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)^(q_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]
```

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

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

rule 4428 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16552 vs. 2(653) = 1306.

Time = 7.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16553, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.90

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	16553

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sec^5(fx+e)d^2 + 2\sec^4(fx+e)cd + 3\sec^3(fx+e)d^2 + \sec^2(fx+e)c^2 + \dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**5*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)
**4*c*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**4*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**
3*c*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**3*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**
2*c*d + sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d +
c**2),x))/a**3
```

$$3.183 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1503
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1504
Rubi [A] (verified)	1505
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1508
Fricas [F(-1)]	1508
Sympy [F]	1509
Maxima [F(-1)]	1509
Giac [F(-2)]	1509
Mupad [F(-1)]	1510
Reduce [F]	1510

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 999

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \\
 & - \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{4a^2(c - d)^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2 \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{(c - 4d) \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2(c - d)^4 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{3 \tan(e + fx)}{16a^2(c - d)^3 f (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c^3 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{(c - 4d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} (c - d)^4 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{16\sqrt{2} a^{3/2} (c - d)^3 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2 - 5cd + 10d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} (c - d)^5 f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & - \frac{3d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{4a^{3/2} c (c - d)^3 (c + d)^{5/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & + \frac{(4c - d) d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c^2 (c - d)^4 (c + d)^{3/2} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & + \frac{2d^{7/2} (10c^2 - 5cd + d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right) \tan(e + fx)}{a^{3/2} c^3 (c - d)^5 \sqrt{c + d} f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & + \frac{d^4 \tan(e + fx)}{2a^2 c (c - d)^3 (c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{3d^4 \tan(e + fx)}{4a^2 c (c - d)^3 (c + d)^2 f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))} \\
 & + \frac{(4c - d) d^4 \tan(e + fx)}{a^2 c^2 (c - d)^4 (c + d) f \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))^2/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*
(c-4*d)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^4/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/1
6*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(c-d)^3/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*arctanh
((a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*(c-4*d)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^4/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/32*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/
2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^3/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a
+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(c^2-5*c*d+10*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(a-a*sec(f*x+e
))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/(c-d)^5/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*d^(7/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/f/(a-a*s
ec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+(4*c-d)*d^(7/2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a
-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c^2/(c-d)^4/(
c+d)^(3/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*d^(7/2)*(10*c
^2-5*c*d+d^2)*arctanh(d^(1/2)*(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2))*
tan(f*x+e)/a^(3/2)/c^3/(c-d)^5/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(a-a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*s
ec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*d^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2+3/4*d^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^2/f/(a+a*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))+(4*c-d)*d^4*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/c^2/(c-d)...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2904 vs. 2(999) = 1998.

Time = 18.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2904, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^6*((-3*(5*c^6 - 3*
c^5*d - 21*c^4*d^2 - 13*c^3*d^3 - 28*c^2*d^4 - 12*c*d^5 + 8*d^6)*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2])/(2*c^3*(-c + d)^4*(c + d)^2) - (4*d^6*sin[(e + f*x)/2])/(c^3*(-c
+ d)^3*(c + d)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2) + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(19*c*sin[(e
+ f*x)/2] - 43*d*sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(4*(-c + d)^4) + (2*(-23*c^2*d^5*sin[(e
+ f*x)/2] - 9*c*d^6*sin[(e + f*x)/2] + 8*d^7*sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(c^3*(-c
+ d)^4*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])) + (Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Tan[(e + f*x
)/2])/(2*(-c + d)^3))/(f*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]
)^3) - ((c^3*(c + d)^2*(43*c^2 - 206*c*d + 355*d^2)*ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2
]] - 32*Sqrt[2]*(c - d)^5*(c + d)^2*ArcTan[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f
*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]]) + (4*Sqrt[2]*d^(7/2)*(99*c^4 + 110*c^3*d - 5*c^2*
d^2 - 20*c*d^3 + 8*d^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(Sqrt[-c - d]*S
qrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])])])/(Sqrt[-c - d])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^5*(
d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((-11*c^4*Sec[
(e + f*x)/2])/(8*(-c + d)^4*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*
x]]) + (45*c^3*d*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(8*(-c + d)^4*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e +
f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (5*c^2*d^2*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(8*(-c + d)^4*(c
+ d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (317*c*d^3*Sec[(e + f*x)
/2])/(8*(-c + d)^4*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - (6
9*d^4*Sec[(e + f*x)/2])/(2*(-c + d)^4*(c + d)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sq...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4428, 27, 198, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a)^{5/2} (c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

↓ 4428

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a^3(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)+1)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} d \sec(e + fx)}{af \sqrt{a - a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 198

$$\tan(e + fx) \int \left(\frac{(10c^2 - 5dc + d^2)d^4}{c^3(c-d)^5 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + \frac{(4c-d)d^4}{c^2(c-d)^4 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} + \frac{d^4}{c(c-d)^3 \sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\tan(e + fx) \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^3}} - \frac{d^{7/2}(4c-d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^2}(c-d)^4(c+d)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(c^2 - 5cd + 10d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a(c-d)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(c-d)^5} \right)$$

input Int[1/((a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3),x]

output

```

-(((((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*c^3) + ((c - 4
*d)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a
]*(c - d)^4) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/(16
*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^3) + (Sqrt[2]*(c^2 - 5*c*d + 10*d^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt
[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]))/(Sqrt[a]*(c - d)^5) - (3*d^(7/2)*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]))/(4*Sqrt
[a]*c*(c - d)^3*(c + d)^(5/2)) - ((4*c - d)*d^(7/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[
a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]))/(Sqrt[a]*c^2*(c - d)^4*(c + d
)^(3/2)) - (2*d^(7/2)*(10*c^2 - 5*c*d + d^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[a - a*S
ec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c + d]))/(Sqrt[a]*c^3*(c - d)^5*Sqrt[c + d])
+ Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*a*(c - d)^3*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2) + ((c - 4*
d)*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*(c - d)^4*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) + (3*Sqrt[
a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(16*a*(c - d)^3*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])) - (d^4*Sqrt[a - a
*Sec[e + f*x]]/(2*a*c*(c - d)^3*(c + d)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2) - (3*d^4*
Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(4*a*c*(c - d)^3*(c + d)^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))
- ((4*c - d)*d^4*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*c^2*(c - d)^4*(c + d)*(c +
d*Sec[e + f*x])))*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*f*Sqrt[a - a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*S
ec[e + f*x]))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 198

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c
+ d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*(g + h*x)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
m, n}, x] && IntegersQ[p, q]

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

rule 3042

```

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

```


rule 4428

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(
d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d
*x)^n/(x*Sqrt[a - b*x])), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0
] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30638 vs. 2(868) = 1736.

Time = 12.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30639, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.67

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	30639

input

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a (\sec(e + fx) + 1))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3), x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m i_lex_is_greater Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sec^6(fx+e)d^3 + 3\sec^5(fx+e)c d^2 + 3\sec^4(fx+e)d^3 + 3\sec^3(fx+e)c^2} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1)/(sec(e + f*x)**6*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**5*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**5*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**4*c**2*d + 9*sec(e + f*x)**4*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**4*d**3 + sec(e + f*x)**3*c**3 + 9*sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2*d + 9*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**3 + 9*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x))/a**3`

3.184 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1511
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1511
Rubi [A] (verified)	1512
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1515
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
Sympy [F]	1516
Maxima [F]	1517
Giac [F]	1517
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518
Reduce [F]	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

output

```
2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f+2*a^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*arctanh(a^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*tan(f
*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 13.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} \left(-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c-c \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{c(1 + \cos(e + fx))} \right)}{f \sqrt{c(1 + \cos(e + fx))} \sqrt{c - \dots}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c - c*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[c*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + ArcTan[(Sqrt[c*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[c^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2]]*Sqrt[c - c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(f*Sqrt[c*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c - c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {3042, 4420, 3042, 4422, 216, 4468, 219}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a} \sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4420$$

$$c \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx + d \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$c \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + d \int \frac{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4422$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \\
 & \frac{2ac \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + 1}}{f} d \left(- \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4468} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f} - \\
 & \frac{2ad \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ad \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{f} d \left(- \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])])/f + (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])])/f`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

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

rule 4420 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(b_ + (a_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(d_ + (c_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 4422 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(b_ + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(d_ + (c_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(a/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 + a*c*x^2), x], x, \text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4468 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(b_ + (a_)])/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]*(d_ + (c_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(b/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*d*x^2), x], x, \text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1679 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1680, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.66

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1680

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2/f/(c-d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(-d)^(1/2)/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(ln(1/(c-d))^(1/2)*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)-c*cot(f*x+e)+d*cot(f*x+e)+c*csc(f*x+e)-d*csc(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*c^3-3*ln(1/(c-d))^(1/2)*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)-c*cot(f*x+e)+d*cot(f*x+e)+c*csc(f*x+e)-d*csc(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*c^2*d+3*ln(1/(c-d))^(1/2)*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)-c*cot(f*x+e)+d*cot(f*x+e)+c*csc(f*x+e)-d*csc(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*c*d^2-ln(1/(c-d))^(1/2)*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)-c*cot(f*x+e)+d*cot(f*x+e)+c*csc(f*x+e)-d*csc(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*d^3+ln(-2*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-c*cos(f*x+e)+c*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*d-d*sin(f*x+e)-c-d)/(cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+1))*(c-d)^(1/2)*c^2*d-2*ln(-2*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-c*cos(f*x+e)+c*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*d-d*sin(f*x+e)-c-d)/(cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+1))*(c-d)^(1/2)*c*d^2+ln(-2*((-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-c*cos(f*x+e)+c*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)*d-d*sin(f*x+e)-c-d)/(cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+1))*(c-d)^(1/2)*d^3-1...
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 806, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.55

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[(sqrt(a*d)*log((2*sqrt(a*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c - a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-a*c)*log((2*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*c + a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f, -(2*sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*c*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(a*d)*log((2*sqrt(a*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (a*c - a*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e)))/f, -(2*sqrt(-a*d)*arctan(sqrt(-a*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a*c)*log((2*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*c + a*d + (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f, -2*(sqrt(a*c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*c*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-a*d)*arctan(sqrt(-a*d)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))*sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{a} \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x)`

3.185
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1519
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1519
Rubi [A] (verified)	1520
Maple [B] (verified)	1521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1522
Sympy [F]	1522
Maxima [F(-2)]	1523
Giac [F]	1523
Mupad [F(-1)]	1523
Reduce [F]	1524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{cf}}$$

output

`2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/f`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)} \sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}}{\sqrt{cf} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])/(Sqrt[c]*f*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {3042, 4422, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4422

$$-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} + 1}}{f} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{cf}}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[c]*f)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4422

```
Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/f) Subst[Int[1/(1 + a*c*x^2), x], x, Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)} \arctan\left(\frac{(c-d)^2 c \sqrt{2} (\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) \cos(fx+e)}{f(c^2 - 2cd + d^2)c(1+\cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}$	165

input

```
int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/f*2^(1/2)*(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)/c*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*arctan((c-d)^2*c*2^(1/2)/(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))*cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e))/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log \left(-\frac{2c \sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)+d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) - 2ac \cos(fx+e)^2 + ac - ad - (ac+ad) \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)}{f}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)+d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{a \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{f} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[sqrt(-a/c)*log(-(2*c*sqrt(-a/c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c - a*d - (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1))/f, -2*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(sqrt(a/c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*sin(f*x + e)))/f]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)`

3.186 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1525
Rubi [A] (verified)	1526
Maple [B] (verified)	1528
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1529
Sympy [F]	1530
Maxima [F(-2)]	1530
Giac [F]	1531
Mupad [F(-1)]	1531
Reduce [F]	1532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^{3/2} f} - \frac{2ad \tan(e+fx)}{c(c+d)f\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))} \left(-\sqrt{2}(c+d)^{3/2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{d+c \cos(e+fx)}{c+d}} + 2\sqrt{cd} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{c^{3/2}(c+d)f\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sec[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*(-(Sqrt[2]*(c + d)^(3/2)*ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]]*Sqrt[(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])/(c + d)]) + 2*Sqrt[c]*d*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))/(c^(3/2)*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {3042, 4427, 3042, 4422, 216, 4475, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4427} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4422}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d\sec(e+fx))+1}} dx} \frac{c}{cf} \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^{3/2}f} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{(c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4475 \\
& \frac{a^2 d \tan(e+fx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} d\sec(e+fx)}{cf\sqrt{a-a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}} + \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^{3/2}f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 48 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{c^{3/2}f} - \frac{2ad \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c+d)\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4422 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/f) Subst[Int[1/(1 + a*c*x^2), x], x, Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4427 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[d/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])/(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4475 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*g*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(g*x)^(p - 1)*(a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)*((c + d*x)^n/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1] || IntegerQ[m - 1/2])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(2c^3d\sin(fx+e)-4c^2d^2\sin(fx+e)+2cd^3\sin(fx+e)+(1+\cos(fx+e))\arctan\left(\frac{(c-d)^2c\sqrt{2}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}{\sqrt{-(c-d)^4c}\sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)\right)\sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}{f(c-d)}$

```
input int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/f/(c+d)/c^2/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)*(2*c^3*d*sin(f*x+e)-4*c^2*d^2*sin(f*x+e)+2*c*d^3*sin(f*x+e)+(1+cos(f*x+e))*arctan((c-d)^2*c*2^(1/2)/(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))*(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*c+(1+cos(f*x+e))*arctan((c-d)^2*c*2^(1/2)/(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))*(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*d*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{\frac{a \cos(fx+e)+a}{\cos(fx+e)}}\sqrt{\frac{c \cos(fx+e)+d}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - ((c^2 + cd)\cos(fx+e))}{(c^3 + c^2d)f \cos(fx+e)^2 + (c^3 + 2c^2d + cd^2)f \cos(fx+e) + (c^2 + cd + d^2)}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-(2*d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - ((c^2 + c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*d + d^2 + (c^2 + 2*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/c)*log(-(2*c*sqrt(-a/c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*c - a*d - (a*c + a*d)*cos(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/((c^3 + c^2*d)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c^3 + 2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^2*d + c*d^2)*f), -2*(d*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + ((c^2 + c*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*d + d^2 + (c^2 + 2*c*d + d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(sqrt(a/c)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a*sin(f*x + e)))))/((c^3 + c^2*d)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (c^3 + 2*c^2*d + c*d^2)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^2*d + c*d^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac
")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) + 1}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x)`

3.187 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1534
Rubi [A] (verified)	1534
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1537
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1537
Sympy [F]	1538
Maxima [F(-2)]	1539
Giac [F]	1539
Mupad [F(-1)]	1539
Reduce [F]	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{af}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{af}}$$

output

```
2*c^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*se
c(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/f-2^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1
/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1
/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(\sqrt{-c + d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c + d} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{c + d} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c + d}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d + c \cos(e + fx)}{c + d}}}{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{f \sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a(1 + \sec(e + fx))}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*(Sqrt[-c + d]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[-c + d]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d]*ArcSin[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])*Sqrt[(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {3042, 4423, 3042, 4422, 216, 4471, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4423$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{a} - (c-d) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{c \int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - (c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}\sqrt{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4422} \\
& - \left((c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}\sqrt{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) - \\
& \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} + 1}}{f} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{af}} - (c-d) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}\sqrt{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4471} \\
& \frac{2(c-d) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a(c-d) \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} + 2}}{f} d \left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right) + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{af}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{af}} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sec(e+fx)+a}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{af}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+a\sec[e+fx]}}]\sqrt{c+d\sec[e+fx]})}{(\sqrt{a}f - (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-d}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d}\tan[e+fx]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sec[e+fx]}}]\sqrt{c+d\sec[e+fx]})/(\sqrt{a}f))}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]))\operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \mid\mid \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4422

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)}(b_+) + (a_+)]/\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)}(d_+) + (c_+)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2(a/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1+a*c*x^2), x], x, \operatorname{Cot}[e+fx]/(\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}\sqrt{c+d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]})], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$$

rule 4423

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)}(b_+) + (a_+)]/\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)}(d_+) + (c_+)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a/c \operatorname{Int}[\sqrt{c+d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}/\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}], x], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/c \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]/(\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}\sqrt{c+d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]})], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$$

rule 4471

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)]/(\sqrt{\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)}(b_+) + (a_+)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{csc}[e_+] + (f_+)(x_+)](d_+) + (c_+)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2(a/(b*f)) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(2+(a*c - b*d)*x^2), x], x, \operatorname{Cot}[e+fx]/(\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}\sqrt{c+d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]})], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right) \sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \arctan \left(\frac{(c-d)^2 c \sqrt{2} (\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{\sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)} \right)}{\dots}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/a/(c-d)^(1/2)/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c-d)^2*c*2^(1/2)/(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*(c-d)^(1/2)-ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c^3+3*ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c^2*d-3*ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c*d^2+ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*d^3/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 883, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(c - d)/a)*log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(c - d)/a)*sqrt((a*cos
(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f
*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (3*c - d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c + d)*cos(f*x + e) -
c + 3*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*sqrt(-c/a)*log(-(2*sq
rt(-c/a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)
/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (c + d)*co
s(f*x + e) + c - d)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f, 1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(c - d)/a)*
log((2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(c - d)/a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sq
rt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + (3*c - d)
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c + d)*cos(f*x + e) - c + 3*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c
os(f*x + e) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(c/a)*arctan(sqrt(c/a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)
/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(c*sin
(f*x + e))))/f, -(sqrt(2)*sqrt((c - d)/a)*arctan(-sqrt(2)*sqrt((c - d)/a)*
sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x
+ e))*cos(f*x + e)/((c - d)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-c/a)*log(-(2*sqrt(-c/a)
*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*x + e) + d)/cos(f*x
+ e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*c*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (c + d)*cos(f*x +
e) + c - d)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f, -(sqrt(2)*sqrt((c - d)/a)*arctan(-sqrt
(2)*sqrt((c - d)/a)*sqrt((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt((c*cos(f*
x + e) + d)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((c - d)*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*sqrt...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a (\sec(e + fx) + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c} \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.188 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1541
Rubi [A] (verified)	1542
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Sympy [F]	1546
Maxima [F]	1547
Giac [F]	1547
Mupad [F(-1)]	1547
Reduce [F]	1548

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d} \tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d}f}$$

output

```
2*arctan(a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/f-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*a^(1/2)*(c-d)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(c-d)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)}}\right) - \sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)}}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{d+c \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c-d}f\sqrt{a(1+\sec(e+fx))}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c - d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) - Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c - d]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sec[e + f*x]) / (Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c - d]*f*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {3042, 4426, 3042, 4422, 216, 4471, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(e + fx) + a} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + a} \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4426

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)a + a} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a}}{\sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} - \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a} \sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4422

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a\sqrt{c + d\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}} dx - \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac \tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} + 1} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}f} - \\
 & \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a + a\sqrt{c + d\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4471} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a(c-d)\tan^2(e+fx)}{(\sec(e+fx)a+a)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} + 2} d\left(-\frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)a+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{f} + \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}f} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c-d}\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a\sec(e+fx)+a\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}f\sqrt{c-d}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*f) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c - d]*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 4422 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/f) Subst[Int[1/(1 + a*c*x^2), x], x, Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4426 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4471 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(a/(b*f)) Subst[Int[1/(2 + (a*c - b*d)*x^2), x], x, Cot[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 353 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sec(fx+e))} \left((1-\cos(fx+e))^2 \csc(fx+e)^2 - 1 \right) \sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \arctan \left(\frac{(c-d)^2 c \sqrt{2} (\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))}{\sqrt{-(c-d)^4 c} \sqrt{-\frac{2(d+c\cos(fx+e))}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)}{1}$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f/a/(c-d)^(1/2)/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)/c*(a*(1+sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(2^(1/2)*(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c-d)^2*c*2^(1/2)/(-(c-d)^4*c)^(1/2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*(c-d)^(1/2)-ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c^3+2*ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c^2*d-ln((c-d)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))+(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))))^(1/2))*c*d^2)/(-2*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx+e)d+c} \sqrt{\sec(fx+e)+1}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 d + \sec(fx+e)c + \sec(fx+e)d+c} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x) + 1))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d + sec(e + f*x)*c + sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x))/a`

3.189 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1549
Rubi [A] (verified)	1550
Maple [A] (verified)	1552
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Sympy [F]	1553
Maxima [F(-2)]	1553
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{ax}{c} + \frac{2(bc - ad) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}f}$$

output

```
a*x/c+2*(-a*d+b*c)*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c/(c-d)^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a(e + fx) + \frac{2(-bc+ad) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-c+d) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}}{cf}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(a*(e + f*x) + (2*(-(b*c) + a*d)*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2])/(c*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4407} \\
 & \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx}{c} + \frac{ax}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+d \csc\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx}{c} + \frac{ax}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4318} \\
 & \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{1}{\frac{c \cos(e+fx)}{d} + 1} dx}{cd} + \frac{ax}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{1}{\frac{c \sin\left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{d} + 1} dx}{cd} + \frac{ax}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
 & \frac{2(bc - ad) \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{c}{d}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \frac{c+d}{d}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{cdf} + \frac{ax}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2(bc - ad) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{cf \sqrt{c-d} \sqrt{c+d}} + \frac{ax}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*x)/c + (2*(b*c - a*d)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d
]])/(c*Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4318 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4407 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/a Int[Csc[e + f*
x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c} - \frac{2(ad-bc) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(c-d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{c\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}$
default	$\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c} - \frac{2(ad-bc) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(c-d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{c\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}$
risch	$\frac{ax}{c} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} - \frac{ic^2 - id^2 - \sqrt{c^2 - d^2}d}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}c}}{ad}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}fc} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} - \frac{ic^2 - id^2 - \sqrt{c^2 - d^2}d}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}c}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}f} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} + \frac{ic^2 - id^2 + \sqrt{c^2 - d^2}c}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}c}}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}fc}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}fc}$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(ac^2 - ad^2)fx - (bc - ad)\sqrt{c^2 - d^2} \log\left(\frac{2cd \cos(fx+e) - (c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 2\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}(d \cos(fx+e) + c) \sin(fx+e) + 2c^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2cd \cos(fx+e) + d^2}{c^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 2cd \cos(fx+e) + d^2}\right)}{2(c^3 - cd^2)f} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a*c^2 - a*d^2)*f*x - (b*c - a*d)*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)))/((c^3 - c*d^2)*f), ((a*c^2 - a*d^2)*f*x + (b*c - a*d)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)/((c^2 - d^2)*sin(f*x + e)))/((c^3 - c*d^2)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}a(c-2d)|-c+d|+\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}bc|-c+d|-\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}a|c|-c+d|+\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}b|c|-c+d|) \left(\pi \left[\frac{fx+e}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \arctan \left(\frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)}{\sqrt{\frac{d+\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)+d^2}}{c-d}}}} \right) \right)}{(c^2-2cd+d^2)c^2+(c^2d-2cd^2+d^3)|c|} f$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*a*(c - 2*d)*abs(-c + d) + sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*b*c*abs(-c + d) - sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*a*abs(c)*abs(-c + d) + sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*b*abs(c)*abs(-c + d))*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/sqrt(-(d + sqrt((c + d)*(c - d) + d^2))/(c - d))))/((c^2 - 2*c*d + d^2)*c^2 + (c^2*d - 2*c*d^2 + d^3)*abs(c)) + (a*c + b*c - 2*a*d + a*abs(c) - b*abs(c))*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2) + arctan(tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/sqrt(-(d - sqrt((c + d)*(c - d) + d^2))/(c - d))))/(c^2 - d*abs(c))/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output

```
(b*c^2*log((c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - d*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))/((f*(c^2 - d^2)^(3/2)) - (b*d^2*log((c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - d*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(f*(c^2 - d^2)^(3/2)) + (2*a*c*atan(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(f*(c^2 - d^2)) - (b*log((c*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + d*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*((c + d)*(c - d)^(1/2))/(f*(c^2 - d^2)) - (a*c*d*log((c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - d*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(f*(c^2 - d^2)^(3/2)) - (2*a*d^2*atan(sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(c*f*(c^2 - d^2)) + (a*d^3*log((c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - d*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2)))/(c*f*(c^2 - d^2)^(3/2)) + (a*d*log((c*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2) + d*cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2) - sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(c^2 - d^2)^(1/2))/cos(e/2 + (f*x)/2))*((c + d)*(c - d)^(1/2))/(c*f*(c^2 - d^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)d}{\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2}}\right) ad + 2\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)d}{\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2}}\right) bc + a c^2 f}{cf(c^2 - d^2)}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt(- c**2 + d**2))*a*d + 2*sqrt(- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt(- c**2 + d**2))*b*c + a*c**2*f*x - a*d**2*f*x)/(c*f*(c**2 - d**2))
```


3.190 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1556
Rubi [A] (verified)	1557
Maple [A] (verified)	1560
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1560
Sympy [F]	1561
Maxima [F(-2)]	1561
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1562
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1562
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{ax}{c^2} + \frac{2(bc^3 - 2ac^2d + ad^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^2(c-d)^{3/2}(c+d)^{3/2}f} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{c(c^2 - d^2) f(c + d \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a*x/c^2+2*(-2*a*c^2*d+a*d^3+b*c^3)*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^2/(c-d)^(3/2)/(c+d)^(3/2)/f-d*(-a*d+b*c)*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2(bc^3 + ad(-2c^2 + d^2)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-c+d) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}} + \frac{ad(c^2-d^2)(e+fx) + ac(c^2-d^2)(e+fx) \cos(e+fx) - cd(bc-ad) \sin(e+fx)}{c^2(c-d)(c+d)f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-2*(b*c^3 + a*d*(-2*c^2 + d^2))*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2] + (a*d*(c^2 - d^2)*(e + f*x) + a*c*(c^2 - d^2)*(e + f*x)*Cos[e + f*x] - c*d*(b*c - a*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(d + c*cos[e + f*x]))/(c^2*(c - d)*(c + d)*f)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4411, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4411} \\
 & - \frac{\int - \frac{a(c^2 - d^2) + c(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a(c^2 - d^2) + c(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx)}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a(c^2 - d^2) + c(bc - ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d \sec(e + fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4407}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{c+d\sec(e+fx)} dx + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

↓ 4318

$$\frac{(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \int \frac{1}{c\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} + 1} dx + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{cd(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \int \frac{1}{c\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} + 1} dx + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{cd(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{2(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1-c}{1+d}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \frac{c+d}{d}} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{cd(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{2(bc^3 - ad(2c^2 - d^2)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right) + \frac{ax(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{cf\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}} - \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c + d\sec(e + fx))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((a*(c^2 - d^2)*x)/c + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d*(2*c^2 - d^2))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(c*Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) - (d*(b*c - a*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot (x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a) + (b) \cdot \sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c) + (d) \cdot (x)]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4318 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \quad \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$
- rule 4407 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (d) + (c)) / (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (x/a), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] / (a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$
- rule 4411 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (b) + (a))^m \cdot (\text{csc}[(e) + (f) \cdot (x)] \cdot (d) + (c)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Cot}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} / (a \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (a^2 - b^2) \cdot (m+1) - (a \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x] + b \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m+2) \cdot \text{Csc}[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^2} + \frac{2d(ad-bc)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{(c^2-d^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d}\right)}{f} - \frac{2(2a c^2 d - a d^3 - b c^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(c-d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{(c+d)(c-d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^2} + \frac{2d(ad-bc)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{(c^2-d^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d}\right)}{f} - \frac{2(2a c^2 d - a d^3 - b c^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(c-d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{(c+d)(c-d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}$
risch	$\frac{ax}{c^2} - \frac{2id(-ad+bc)(de^{i(fx+e)}+c)}{c^2(c^2-d^2)f(e^{2i(fx+e)}c+2de^{i(fx+e)}+c)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} + \frac{-ic^2+id^2+\sqrt{c^2-d^2}d}{c\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right)ad}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}(c+d)(c-d)f} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{i(fx+e)} + \frac{-ic^2+id^2+\sqrt{c^2-d^2}d}{c\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}(c+d)(c-d)}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(ac^5 - 2ac^3d^2 + acd^4)fx \cos(fx + e) + 2(ac^4d - 2ac^2d^3 + ad^5)fx - (bc^3d - 2ac^2d^2 + ad^4 + (bc^4 - \dots))}{2((c + d \sec(e + fx))^2)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a*c^5 - 2*a*c^3*d^2 + a*c*d^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a*c^4*d - 2*
a*c^2*d^3 + a*d^5)*f*x - (b*c^3*d - 2*a*c^2*d^2 + a*d^4 + (b*c^4 - 2*a*c^3
*d + a*c*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2
- 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x
+ e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) - 2*(
b*c^4*d - a*c^3*d^2 - b*c^2*d^3 + a*c*d^4)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2
+ c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^6*d - 2*c^4*d^3 + c^2*d^5)*f), ((a*c^5 - 2
*a*c^3*d^2 + a*c*d^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + (a*c^4*d - 2*a*c^2*d^3 + a*d^5)*f
*x + (b*c^3*d - 2*a*c^2*d^2 + a*d^4 + (b*c^4 - 2*a*c^3*d + a*c*d^3)*cos(f*
x + e))*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)/((c
^2 - d^2)*sin(f*x + e))) - (b*c^4*d - a*c^3*d^2 - b*c^2*d^3 + a*c*d^4)*sin
(f*x + e))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^6*d - 2*c^4*d
^3 + c^2*d^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
(2*a*atan(((a*((a*((32*(a*c^4*d^5 - b*c^9 - a*c^9 - 3*a*c^6*d^3 + a*c^7*d^2 - b*c^6*d^3 + b*c^7*d^2 + 2*a*c^8*d + b*c^8*d))/(c^5*d + c^6 - c^3*d^3 - c^4*d^2) - (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(2*c^9*d - 2*c^4*d^6 + 2*c^5*d^5 + 4*c^6*d^4 - 4*c^7*d^3 - 2*c^8*d^2)*32i)/(c^2*(c^4*d + c^5 - c^2*d^3 - c^3*d^2)))*1i)/c^2 + (32*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(a^2*c^6 + 2*a^2*d^6 + b^2*c^6 - 2*a^2*c*d^5 - 2*a^2*c^5*d - 5*a^2*c^2*d^4 + 4*a^2*c^3*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^2 - 4*a*b*c^5*d + 2*a*b*c^3*d^3))/(c^4*d + c^5 - c^2*d^3 - c^3*d^2)))/c^2 - (a*((a*((32*(a*c^4*d^5 - b*c^9 - a*c^9 - 3*a*c^6*d^3 + a*c^7*d^2 - b*c^6*d^3 + b*c^7*d^2 + 2*a*c^8*d + b*c^8*d))/(c^5*d + c^6 - c^3*d^3 - c^4*d^2) + (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(2*c^9*d - 2*c^4*d^6 + 2*c^5*d^5 + 4*c^6*d^4 - 4*c^7*d^3 - 2*c^8*d^2)*32i)/(c^2*(c^4*d + c^5 - c^2*d^3 - c^3*d^2)))*1i)/c^2 - (32*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(a^2*c^6 + 2*a^2*d^6 + b^2*c^6 - 2*a^2*c*d^5 - 2*a^2*c^5*d - 5*a^2*c^2*d^4 + 4*a^2*c^3*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^2 - 4*a*b*c^5*d + 2*a*b*c^3*d^3))/(c^4*d + c^5 - c^2*d^3 - c^3*d^2)))/c^2)/((64*(a^3*d^5 + a*b^2*c^5 - a^2*b*c^5 - a^3*c*d^4 + 2*a^3*c^4*d - 3*a^3*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^3*c^3*d^2 + a^2*b*c^2*d^3 + a^2*b*c^3*d^2 - 3*a^2*b*c^4*d))/(c^5*d + c^6 - c^3*d^3 - c^4*d^2) + (a*((a*((32*(a*c^4*d^5 - b*c^9 - a*c^9 - 3*a*c^6*d^3 + a*c^7*d^2 - b*c^6*d^3 + b*c^7*d^2 + 2*a*c^8*d + b*c^8*d))/(c^5*d + c^6 - c^3*d^3 - c^4*d^2) - (a*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(2*c^9*d - 2*c^4*d^6 + 2*c^5*d^5 + 4*c^6*d^4 - 4*c^7*d^3 - 2*c^8*d^2)*32i)/(c^2*(c^4*d + c^5 - c^2*d^3 - c^3*d^2)...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)d}{\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2}}\right) \cos(fx + e) a c^3 d + 2\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)d}{\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2}}\right)}{c^2 + d^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```


output

```
( - 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/
sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*c**3*d + 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan(
(tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*
*x)*a*c*d**3 + 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f
*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**4 - 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**
2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a*
c**2*d**2 + 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x
)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a*d**4 + 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e
+ f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*b*c**3*d + cos(e
+ f*x)*a*c**5*f*x - 2*cos(e + f*x)*a*c**3*d**2*f*x + cos(e + f*x)*a*c*d**4
*f*x + sin(e + f*x)*a*c**3*d**2 - sin(e + f*x)*a*c*d**4 - sin(e + f*x)*b*c
**4*d + sin(e + f*x)*b*c**2*d**3 + a*c**4*d*f*x - 2*a*c**2*d**3*f*x + a*d*
*5*f*x)/(c**2*f*(cos(e + f*x)*c**5 - 2*cos(e + f*x)*c**3*d**2 + cos(e + f*
x)*c*d**4 + c**4*d - 2*c**2*d**3 + d**5))
```

3.191 $\int \frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1566
Rubi [A] (verified)	1566
Maple [A] (verified)	1570
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1571
Sympy [F]	1572
Maxima [F(-2)]	1572
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{ax}{c^3} + \frac{(bc^3(2c^2 + d^2) - ad(6c^4 - 5c^2d^2 + 2d^4)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^3(c-d)^{5/2}(c+d)^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{2c(c^2 - d^2) f(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} - \frac{d(3bc^3 - 5ac^2d + 2ad^3) \tan(e + fx)}{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)^2 f(c + d \sec(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a*x/c^3+(b*c^3*(2*c^2+d^2)-a*d*(6*c^4-5*c^2*d^2+2*d^4))*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)
)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^3/(c-d)^(5/2)/(c+d)^(5/2)/f-1/2*d*(-a*
d+b*c)*tan(f*x+e)/(c^2-d^2)/f/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2-1/2*d*(-5*a*c^2*d+2*a*d
^3+3*b*c^3)*tan(f*x+e)/c^2/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b \sec(e + fx)) \left(2a(e + fx)(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2 - \frac{2(bc^3(2c^2 + d^2) + ad(-))}{2c^3 f(b + a \cos)} \right)}{2c^3 f(b + a \cos)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])*(2*a*(e + f*x)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2 - (2*(b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) + a*d*(-6*c^4 + 5*c^2*d^2 - 2*d^4))*ArcTanh[(-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2)/(c^2 - d^2)^(5/2) + (c*d^2*(b*c - a*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(c + d)) - (c*d*(4*b*c^3 - 6*a*c^2*d - b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)^2*(c + d)^2))/(2*c^3*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4411, 25, 3042, 4548, 25, 3042, 4407, 3042, 4318, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{-d(bc-ad)\sec^2(e+fx)+2c(bc-ad)\sec(e+fx)+2a(c^2-d^2)}{2c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx && \downarrow 4411 \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{-d(bc-ad)\sec^2(e+fx)+2c(bc-ad)\sec(e+fx)+2a(c^2-d^2)}{2c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx && \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{-d(bc-ad)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+2c(bc-ad)\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+2a(c^2-d^2)}{2c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{2a(c^2-d^2)^2-c(ad(4c^2-d^2)-bc(2c^2+d^2))\sec(e+fx)}{c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx && \downarrow 4548 \\
& \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3)\tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} \\
& \frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{2a(c^2-d^2)^2-c(ad(4c^2-d^2)-bc(2c^2+d^2))\sec(e+fx)}{c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} dx && \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3)\tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} \\
& \frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{2a(c^2-d^2)^2-c(ad(4c^2-d^2)-bc(2c^2+d^2))\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c(c^2-d^2)(c+d\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx && \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3)\tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} \\
& \frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \int \frac{(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4))\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{c+d\sec(e+fx)} dx + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{c(c^2-d^2)} dx && \downarrow 4407 \\
& \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3)\tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))} \\
& \frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2} \\
& \frac{d(bc-ad)\tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d\sec(e+fx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4)) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{c(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3) \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\ & \frac{2c(c^2-d^2) d(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4318 \\ & \frac{(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4)) \int \frac{1}{\frac{c \cos(e+fx)}{d} + 1} dx + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{cd(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3) \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\ & \frac{2c(c^2-d^2) d(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4)) \int \frac{1}{\frac{c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} + 1} dx + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{cd(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3) \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\ & \frac{2c(c^2-d^2) d(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3138 \\ & \frac{2(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4)) \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1-c}{d}\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) + \frac{c+d}{d} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)} dx + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{cdf(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3) \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\ & \frac{2c(c^2-d^2) d(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{2(bc^3(2c^2+d^2)-ad(6c^4-5c^2d^2+2d^4)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right) + \frac{2ax(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{cf\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d(-5ac^2d+2ad^3+3bc^3) \tan(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))} \\ & \frac{2c(c^2-d^2) d(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
-1/2*(d*(b*c - a*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2)
+ (((2*a*(c^2 - d^2)^2*x)/c + (2*(b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) - a*d*(6*c^4 - 5*c^
2*d^2 + 2*d^4))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(c*Sq
rt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f))/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) - (d*(3*b*c^3 - 5*a*c^2*d + 2*a*
d^3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))/(2*c*(c^2 - d^2
))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 221

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4318

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[1/b Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4407

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

rule 4411

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[c*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - (a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^3} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6ac^2d+acd^2-2ad^3-4bc^3-bc^2d)cd \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} + \frac{dc(6ac^2d-acd^2-2ad^3-4bc^3+bc^2d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{2(c+d)(c-d)^2} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d}^2} \frac{f}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^3} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6ac^2d+acd^2-2ad^3-4bc^3-bc^2d)cd \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} + \frac{dc(6ac^2d-acd^2-2ad^3-4bc^3+bc^2d) \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{2(c+d)(c-d)^2} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d}^2} \frac{f}{c^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(2*a/c^3*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+2/c^3*((-1/2*(6*a*c^2*d+a*c*d^2-2*
a*d^3-4*b*c^3-b*c^2*d)*c*d/(c-d)/(c^2+2*c*d+d^2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+1/2*
d*c*(6*a*c^2*d-a*c*d^2-2*a*d^3-4*b*c^3+b*c^2*d)/(c+d)/(c-d)^2*tan(1/2*f*x+
1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*c-tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*d-c-d)^2-1/2*(6*a*c^4
*d-5*a*c^2*d^3+2*a*d^5-2*b*c^5-b*c^3*d^2)/(c^4-2*c^2*d^2+d^4)/((c+d)*(c-d)
)^(1/2)*arctanh((c-d)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs. $2(191) = 382$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1152, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a*c^8 - 3*a*c^6*d^2 + 3*a*c^4*d^4 - a*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2
+ 8*(a*c^7*d - 3*a*c^5*d^3 + 3*a*c^3*d^5 - a*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 4*
(a*c^6*d^2 - 3*a*c^4*d^4 + 3*a*c^2*d^6 - a*d^8)*f*x - (2*b*c^5*d^2 - 6*a*c
^4*d^3 + b*c^3*d^4 + 5*a*c^2*d^5 - 2*a*d^7 + (2*b*c^7 - 6*a*c^6*d + b*c^5*
d^2 + 5*a*c^4*d^3 - 2*a*c^2*d^5)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(2*b*c^6*d - 6*a*c^5*d
^2 + b*c^4*d^3 + 5*a*c^3*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^6)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*lo
g((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(
d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*
d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) - 2*(3*b*c^6*d^2 - 5*a*c^5*d^3 - 3*b*c^4*d^4 + 7*a*
c^3*d^5 - 2*a*c*d^7 + (4*b*c^7*d - 6*a*c^6*d^2 - 5*b*c^5*d^3 + 9*a*c^4*d^4
+ b*c^3*d^5 - 3*a*c^2*d^6)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/((c^11 - 3*c^9*d^2
+ 3*c^7*d^4 - c^5*d^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c^10*d - 3*c^8*d^3 + 3*c^6*d
^5 - c^4*d^7)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^9*d^2 - 3*c^7*d^4 + 3*c^5*d^6 - c^3*d^8)
*f), 1/2*(2*(a*c^8 - 3*a*c^6*d^2 + 3*a*c^4*d^4 - a*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x +
e)^2 + 4*(a*c^7*d - 3*a*c^5*d^3 + 3*a*c^3*d^5 - a*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)
+ 2*(a*c^6*d^2 - 3*a*c^4*d^4 + 3*a*c^2*d^6 - a*d^8)*f*x + (2*b*c^5*d^2 - 6
*a*c^4*d^3 + b*c^3*d^4 + 5*a*c^2*d^5 - 2*a*d^7 + (2*b*c^7 - 6*a*c^6*d + b*
c^5*d^2 + 5*a*c^4*d^3 - 2*a*c^2*d^5)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(2*b*c^6*d - 6*a*c
^5*d^2 + b*c^4*d^3 + 5*a*c^3*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^6)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-c^2 + d^
2)*arctan(-sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)/((c^2 - d^2)*sin(f*x + ...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 457 vs. 2(191) = 382.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2bc^5 - 6ac^4d + bc^3d^2 + 5ac^2d^3 - 2ad^5) \left(\pi \left[\frac{fx+e}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2c+2d) + \arctan \left(-\frac{c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}} \right) \right)}{(c^7 - 2c^5d^2 + c^3d^4)\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}} + \frac{(fx+e)a}{c^3} + \frac{4bc^4d}{c^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((2*b*c^5 - 6*a*c^4*d + b*c^3*d^2 + 5*a*c^2*d^3 - 2*a*d^5)*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)) + (f*x + e)*a/c^3 + (4*b*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 6*a*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*b*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 5*a*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 3*a*c*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 2*a*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 4*b*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 6*a*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 3*b*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 5*a*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 3*a*c*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*a*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/(c^6 - 2*c^4*d^2 + c^2*d^4)*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c - d)^2)/f`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6909, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.87

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*a*atan(((a*((8*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(4*a^2*c^10 + 8*a^2*d^10 + 4*b^2*c^10
- 8*a^2*c*d^9 - 8*a^2*c^9*d - 32*a^2*c^2*d^8 + 32*a^2*c^3*d^7 + 57*a^2*c^
4*d^6 - 48*a^2*c^5*d^5 - 52*a^2*c^6*d^4 + 32*a^2*c^7*d^3 + 24*a^2*c^8*d^2
+ b^2*c^6*d^4 + 4*b^2*c^8*d^2 - 24*a*b*c^9*d - 4*a*b*c^3*d^7 + 2*a*b*c^5*d
^5 + 8*a*b*c^7*d^3)))/(c^10*d + c^11 - c^4*d^7 - c^5*d^6 + 3*c^6*d^5 + 3*c^
7*d^4 - 3*c^8*d^3 - 3*c^9*d^2) + (a*((8*(4*a*c^15 + 4*b*c^15 - 4*a*c^6*d^9
+ 2*a*c^7*d^8 + 18*a*c^8*d^7 - 4*a*c^9*d^6 - 36*a*c^10*d^5 + 6*a*c^11*d^4
+ 34*a*c^12*d^3 - 8*a*c^13*d^2 - 2*b*c^8*d^7 + 2*b*c^9*d^6 + 6*b*c^12*d^3
- 6*b*c^13*d^2 - 12*a*c^14*d - 4*b*c^14*d)))/(c^12*d + c^13 - c^6*d^7 - c^
7*d^6 + 3*c^8*d^5 + 3*c^9*d^4 - 3*c^10*d^3 - 3*c^11*d^2) - (a*tan(e/2 + (f
*x)/2)*(8*c^15*d - 8*c^6*d^10 + 8*c^7*d^9 + 32*c^8*d^8 - 32*c^9*d^7 - 48*c
^10*d^6 + 48*c^11*d^5 + 32*c^12*d^4 - 32*c^13*d^3 - 8*c^14*d^2)*8i)/(c^3*(
c^10*d + c^11 - c^4*d^7 - c^5*d^6 + 3*c^6*d^5 + 3*c^7*d^4 - 3*c^8*d^3 - 3*
c^9*d^2)))1i)/c^3) + (a*((8*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(4*a^2*c^10 + 8*a^2*d^
10 + 4*b^2*c^10 - 8*a^2*c*d^9 - 8*a^2*c^9*d - 32*a^2*c^2*d^8 + 32*a^2*c^3
*d^7 + 57*a^2*c^4*d^6 - 48*a^2*c^5*d^5 - 52*a^2*c^6*d^4 + 32*a^2*c^7*d^3 +
24*a^2*c^8*d^2 + b^2*c^6*d^4 + 4*b^2*c^8*d^2 - 24*a*b*c^9*d - 4*a*b*c^3*d
^7 + 2*a*b*c^5*d^5 + 8*a*b*c^7*d^3)))/(c^10*d + c^11 - c^4*d^7 - c^5*d^6 +
3*c^6*d^5 + 3*c^7*d^4 - 3*c^8*d^3 - 3*c^9*d^2) - (a*((8*(4*a*c^15 + 4*b*c^
15 - 4*a*c^6*d^9 + 2*a*c^7*d^8 + 18*a*c^8*d^7 - 4*a*c^9*d^6 - 36*a*c^10...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1542, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.56

$$\int \frac{a + b \sec(e + fx)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 24*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)
/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*c**5*d**2 + 20*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*
atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e
+ f*x)*a*c**3*d**4 - 8*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - ta
n((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*c*d**6 + 8*sqrt( -
c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 +
d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**6*d + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)
/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b*c**4*d**3
+ 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/
sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*c**6*d - 10*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*a
tan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e
+ f*x)**2*a*c**4*d**3 + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c -
tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*c**2*d**5 - 4*
sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b*c**7 - 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan(
(e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2
*b*c**5*d**2 - 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e +
f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a*c**6*d - 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((
tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a*c**4*d**3
+ 6*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d...
```

3.192 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1577
Rubi [A] (verified)	1577
Maple [A] (verified)	1580
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1581
Sympy [F]	1581
Maxima [F(-2)]	1582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^2} + \frac{2(bc - ad)(2ac^2 - bcd - ad^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^2(c-d)^{3/2}(c+d)^{3/2}f} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{c(c^2 - d^2) f(d + c \cos(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^2+2*(-a*d+b*c)*(2*a*c^2-a*d^2-b*c*d)*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^2/(c-d)^(3/2)/(c+d)^(3/2)/f+(-a*d+b*c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(e + fx) + \frac{2(-2abc^3 + b^2c^2d + a^2(2c^2d - d^3)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-c+d) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right)}{(c^2-d^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{c(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{(c-d)(c+d)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}{c^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3269, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4429$$

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{(c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3269} \\
& \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} - \frac{\int \frac{(c^2 - d^2) \cos(e + fx)a^2 + c(2abc - (a^2 + b^2)d)}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(c^2 - d^2) \cos(e + fx)a^2 + c(2abc - (a^2 + b^2)d)}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(c^2 - d^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2 + c(2abc - (a^2 + b^2)d)}{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
& \frac{\frac{(bc - ad)(2ac^2 - ad^2 - bcd)}{c} \int \frac{1}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx + \frac{a^2 x(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{(bc - ad)(2ac^2 - ad^2 - bcd)}{c} \int \frac{1}{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx + \frac{a^2 x(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3138} \\
& \frac{\frac{2(bc - ad)(2ac^2 - ad^2 - bcd)}{cf} \int \frac{1}{-(c - d) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + c + d} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{a^2 x(c^2 - d^2)}{c}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{\frac{a^2 x(c^2 - d^2)}{c} + \frac{2(bc - ad)(2ac^2 - ad^2 - bcd) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c - d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))}{\sqrt{c + d}}\right)}{cf \sqrt{c - d} \sqrt{c + d}}}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((a^2*(c^2 - d^2)*x)/c + (2*(b*c - a*d)*(2*a*c^2 - b*c*d - a*d^2)*ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(c*Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)
)/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) + ((b*c - a*d)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 221

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b +
(a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3214

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

rule 3269

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


rule 4429

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^2} + \frac{2(a^2d^2 - 2abdc + b^2c^2)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{(c^2 - d^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d\right)} - \frac{2(2a^2c^2d - a^2d^3 - 2abc^3 + b^2c^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c-d}{(c+d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{(c+d)(c-d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}}{f}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{c^2} + \frac{2(a^2d^2 - 2abdc + b^2c^2)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{(c^2 - d^2)\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)^2 d - c - d\right)} - \frac{2(2a^2c^2d - a^2d^3 - 2abc^3 + b^2c^2d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c-d}{(c+d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}\right)}{(c+d)(c-d)\sqrt{(c+d)(c-d)}}}{f}$
risch	$\frac{a^2x}{c^2} + \frac{2i(a^2d^2 - 2abdc + b^2c^2)(de^{i(fx+e)} + c)}{c^2(c^2 - d^2)f(e^{2i(fx+e)}c + 2de^{i(fx+e)} + c)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} + \frac{-ic^2 + id^2 + \sqrt{c^2 - d^2}d}{c\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}}\right)a^2d}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}(c+d)(c-d)f} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(fx+e)} + \frac{-ic}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2}}$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 305 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(a^2c^5 - 2a^2c^3d^2 + a^2cd^4)fx \cos(fx + e) + 2(a^2c^4d - 2a^2c^2d^3 + a^2d^5)fx - (2abc^3d + a^2d^4 - (2a^2 + b^2)c^2d^2 + (2ab^2c^3d + a^2d^4 - (2a^2 + b^2)c^3d)\cos(fx + e))\sqrt{c^2 - d^2} \log((2c^2d \cos(fx + e) - (c^2 - 2d^2)\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sqrt{c^2 - d^2})(d \cos(fx + e) + c)\sin(fx + e) + 2c^2 - d^2)/(c^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2c^2d \cos(fx + e) + d^2)) + 2(b^2c^5 - 2ab^2c^4d + 2ab^2c^2d^3 - a^2c^2d^4 + (a^2 - b^2)c^3d^2)\sin(fx + e)}{(c^7 - 2c^5d^2 + c^3d^4)fx \cos(fx + e) + (c^6d - 2c^4d^3 + c^2d^5)fx}, ((a^2c^5 - 2a^2c^3d^2 + a^2c^2d^4)fx \cos(fx + e) + (a^2c^4d - 2a^2c^2d^3 + a^2d^5)fx + (2ab^2c^3d + a^2d^4 - (2a^2 + b^2)c^2d^2 + (2ab^2c^4 + a^2c^2d^3 - (2a^2 + b^2)c^3d)\cos(fx + e))\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2} \arctan(-\sqrt{-c^2 + d^2})(d \cos(fx + e) + c)/((c^2 - d^2)\sin(fx + e))) + (b^2c^5 - 2ab^2c^4d + 2ab^2c^2d^3 - a^2c^2d^4 + (a^2 - b^2)c^3d^2)\sin(fx + e)}{(c^7 - 2c^5d^2 + c^3d^4)fx \cos(fx + e) + (c^6d - 2c^4d^3 + c^2d^5)fx} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(a^2*c^5 - 2*a^2*c^3*d^2 + a^2*c*d^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*c^4*d - 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + a^2*d^5)*f*x - (2*a*b*c^3*d + a^2*d^4 - (2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*d^2 + (2*a*b*c^4 + a^2*c*d^3 - (2*a^2 + b^2)*c^3*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) + 2*(b^2*c^5 - 2*a*b*c^4*d + 2*a*b*c^2*d^3 - a^2*c^2*d^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^3*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^6*d - 2*c^4*d^3 + c^2*d^5)*f), ((a^2*c^5 - 2*a^2*c^3*d^2 + a^2*c^2*d^4)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + (a^2*c^4*d - 2*a^2*c^2*d^3 + a^2*d^5)*f*x + (2*a*b*c^3*d + a^2*d^4 - (2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*d^2 + (2*a*b*c^4 + a^2*c^2*d^3 - (2*a^2 + b^2)*c^3*d)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)/((c^2 - d^2)*sin(f*x + e))) + (b^2*c^5 - 2*a*b*c^4*d + 2*a*b*c^2*d^3 - a^2*c^2*d^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*c^3*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^6*d - 2*c^4*d^3 + c^2*d^5)*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(fx+e)a^2}{c^2} + \frac{2(2abc^3 - 2a^2c^2d - b^2c^2d + a^2d^3) \left(\pi \left[\frac{fx+e}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(-2c+2d) + \arctan\left(-\frac{c \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) - d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)}{\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}} \right) \right)}{(c^4 - c^2d^2)\sqrt{-c^2+d^2}}}{f} - \frac{2(b^2c^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{(c^3 - d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((f*x + e)*a^2/c^2 + 2*(2*a*b*c^3 - 2*a^2*c^2*d - b^2*c^2*d + a^2*d^3)*(pi *floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/(c^4 - c^2*d^2)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2) - 2*(b^2*c^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*a*b*c*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + a^2*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((c^3 - c*d^2)*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c - d)))/f`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/
sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**3*d + 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*at
an((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e +
f*x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan(
(e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c**4 - 2*sqrt( - c*
**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d
**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*c**3*d - 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)
)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a**2*c**2*d**2 + 2*sqrt
( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c*
**2 + d**2))*a**2*d**4 + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c -
tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*a*b*c**3*d - 2*sqrt( - c**2 + d*
**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*b
**2*c**2*d**2 + cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**5*f*x - 2*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**3*d**2
*f*x + cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c*d**4*f*x + sin(e + f*x)*a**2*c**3*d**2 - sin(e
+ f*x)*a**2*c*d**4 - 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**4*d + 2*sin(e + f*x)*a*b*c**2*d
**3 + sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c**5 - sin(e + f*x)*b**2*c**3*d**2 + a**2*c**4*d*f
*x - 2*a**2*c**2*d**3*f*x + a**2*d**5*f*x)/(c**2*f*(cos(e + f*x)*c**5 - 2*
cos(e + f*x)*c**3*d**2 + cos(e + f*x)*c*d**4 + c**4*d - 2*c**2*d**3 + d**5
))
```

3.193 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1585
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1586
Rubi [A] (verified)	1586
Maple [A] (verified)	1590
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1591
Sympy [F]	1592
Maxima [F(-2)]	1593
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 237

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x}{c^3} - \frac{(3b^2 c^4 d - 2abc^3(2c^2 + d^2) + a^2(6c^4 d - 5c^2 d^3 + 2d^5)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^3(c-d)^{5/2}(c+d)^{5/2}f} - \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(bc-ad)(3ad(2c^2-d^2) - bc(2c^2+d^2)) \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)^2 f(d+c \cos(e+fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^3-(3*b^2*c^4*d-2*a*b*c^3*(2*c^2+d^2)+a^2*(6*c^4*d-5*c^2*d^3+2*d^5))
)*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^3/(c-d)^(5/2)/(c+d)
)^(5/2)/f-1/2*d*(-a*d+b*c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/c^2/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^2
-1/2*(-a*d+b*c)*(3*a*d*(2*c^2-d^2)-b*c*(2*c^2+d^2))*sin(f*x+e)/c^2/(c^2-d^2)
)^2/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. $2(237) = 474$.

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec(e + fx) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 \left(\frac{4(3b^2c^4d - 2abc^3(2c^2 + d^2) + a^2(6c^4d - 5c^2d^3 + 2d^5)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-c + d \sec(e + fx)}{c^2 - d^2}\right)}{(c^2 - d^2)^{5/2}} \right)}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2*((4*(3*b^2*c^4*d - 2*a*b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) + a^2*(6*c^4*d - 5*c^2*d^3 + 2*d^5))*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2)/(c^2 - d^2)^(5/2) + (2*a^2*c^6*e - 6*a^2*c^2*d^4*e + 4*a^2*d^6*e + 2*a^2*c^6*f*x - 6*a^2*c^2*d^4*f*x + 4*a^2*d^6*f*x + 8*a^2*c*d*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + 2*a^2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*b^2*c^5*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 12*a*b*c^4*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] + 10*a^2*c^3*d^3*Sin[e + f*x] + 4*b^2*c^3*d^3*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*a^2*c*d^5*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*c^6*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 8*a*b*c^5*d*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 6*a^2*c^4*d^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + b^2*c^4*d^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*a*b*c^3*d^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*a^2*c^2*d^4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(c^2 - d^2)^2)/(4*c^3*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3467, 25, 3042, 3500, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4429} \\
& \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{(c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3467} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{2c(bc-ad)^2 + 2a^2c(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx) - ((2c^2d-d^3)a^2 - 2bc(2c^2-d^2)a + b^2c^2d) \cos(e+fx)}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^2} dx}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2c(bc-ad)^2 + 2a^2c(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx) - ((2c^2d-d^3)a^2 - 2bc(2c^2-d^2)a + b^2c^2d) \cos(e+fx)}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^2} dx}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{2c(bc-ad)^2 + 2a^2c(c^2-d^2) \sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (-((2c^2d-d^3)a^2) + 2bc(2c^2-d^2)a - b^2c^2d) \sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(d+c \sin(e+fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3500} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(bc-ad)(4ac^2 - 3bdc - ad^2)c^2 + 2a^2(c^2-d^2)^2 \cos(e+fx)c}{d+c \cos(e+fx)} dx + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 2bc^3 + bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)}}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)} \\
& \quad \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(bc-ad)(4ac^2-3bdc-ad^2)c^2+2a^2(c^2-d^2)^2 \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})c}{d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d+3ad^3+2bc^3+bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)} \\ & \frac{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}{2c^2 f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3214 \\ & \frac{2a^2x(c^2-d^2)^2 - (a^2(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5) - 2abc^3(2c^2+d^2) + 3b^2c^4d) \int \frac{1}{d+c \cos(e+fx)} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d+3ad^3+2bc^3+bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)} \\ & \frac{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}{2c^2 f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{2a^2x(c^2-d^2)^2 - (a^2(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5) - 2abc^3(2c^2+d^2) + 3b^2c^4d) \int \frac{1}{d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d+3ad^3+2bc^3+bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)} \\ & \frac{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}{2c^2 f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3138 \\ & \frac{2a^2x(c^2-d^2)^2 - \frac{2(a^2(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5) - 2abc^3(2c^2+d^2) + 3b^2c^4d) \int \frac{1}{-(c-d) \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))} + c+d} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d+3ad^3+2bc^3+bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)} \\ & \frac{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}{2c^2 f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{2a^2x(c^2-d^2)^2 - \frac{2(a^2(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5) - 2abc^3(2c^2+d^2) + 3b^2c^4d) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{f\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}}{c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{(bc-ad)(-6ac^2d+3ad^3+2bc^3+bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)} \\ & \frac{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}{2c^2 f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} \frac{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)}{d(bc-ad)^2 \sin(e+fx)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*(d*(b*c - a*d)^2*\sin[e + f*x])/(c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*\cos[e + f*x] \\
&)^2) + ((2*a^2*(c^2 - d^2)^2*x - (2*(3*b^2*c^4*d - 2*a*b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) \\
& + a^2*(6*c^4*d - 5*c^2*d^3 + 2*d^5))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{c - d})*\tan[(e + f*x)/2 \\
&]]/\sqrt{c + d}))/(\sqrt{c - d}*\sqrt{c + d}*f))/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) + ((b*c - a* \\
& d)*(2*b*c^3 - 6*a*c^2*d + b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*\sin[e + f*x])/((c^2 - d^2)*f* \\
& (d + c*\cos[e + f*x]))/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2))
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[x / \operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 3138

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c \cdot x) + (d \cdot x)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{e = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\tan[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[2*(e/d) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \tan[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 3214

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)])/(c + (d \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)] \cdot x))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d * \sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 3467

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

rule 3500

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4429

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^2c^2d^2+a^2d^3c-2a^2d^4-8abc^3d-2abc^2d^2+2b^2c^4+b^2c^3d+2b^2c^2d^2)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} + c(6a^2c^2d^2+a^2d^3c-2a^2d^4-8abc^3d-2abc^2d^2+2b^2c^4+b^2c^3d+2b^2c^2d^2) \right)}{c^3} + \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^2c^2d^2+a^2d^3c-2a^2d^4-8abc^3d-2abc^2d^2+2b^2c^4+b^2c^3d+2b^2c^2d^2)c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)^3}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} + c(6a^2c^2d^2+a^2d^3c-2a^2d^4-8abc^3d-2abc^2d^2+2b^2c^4+b^2c^3d+2b^2c^2d^2) \right)}{c^3} + \frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)^2 c - \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{c^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(2*a^2/c^3*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+2/c^3*((-1/2*(6*a^2*c^2*d^2+a^2*c*d^3-2*a^2*d^4-8*a*b*c^3*d-2*a*b*c^2*d^2+2*b^2*c^4+b^2*c^3*d+2*b^2*c^2*d^2)*c/(c-d)/(c^2+2*c*d+d^2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+1/2*c*(6*a^2*c^2*d^2-a^2*c*d^3-2*a^2*d^4-8*a*b*c^3*d+2*a*b*c^2*d^2+2*b^2*c^4-b^2*c^3*d+2*b^2*c^2*d^2)/(c+d)/(c-d)^2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*c-tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*d-c-d)^2-1/2*(6*a^2*c^4*d-5*a^2*c^2*d^3+2*a^2*d^5-4*a*b*c^5-2*a*b*c^3*d^2+3*b^2*c^4*d)/(c^4-2*c^2*d^2+d^4)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*arctanh((c-d)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 675 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1409, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.95

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^2*c^8 - 3*a^2*c^6*d^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^4 - a^2*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(a^2*c^7*d - 3*a^2*c^5*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*d^5 - a^2*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 4*(a^2*c^6*d^2 - 3*a^2*c^4*d^4 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^6 - a^2*d^8)*f*x - (4*a*b*c^5*d^2 + 2*a*b*c^3*d^4 + 5*a^2*c^2*d^5 - 2*a^2*d^7 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^4*d^3 + (4*a*b*c^7 + 2*a*b*c^5*d^2 + 5*a^2*c^4*d^3 - 2*a^2*c^2*d^5 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^6*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(4*a*b*c^6*d + 2*a*b*c^4*d^3 + 5*a^2*c^3*d^4 - 2*a^2*c*d^6 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) + 2*(b^2*c^7*d - 6*a*b*c^6*d^2 + 6*a*b*c^4*d^4 + 2*a^2*c*d^7 + (5*a^2 + b^2)*c^5*d^3 - (7*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^3*d^5 + (2*b^2*c^8 - 8*a*b*c^7*d + 10*a*b*c^5*d^3 - 2*a*b*c^3*d^5 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^6 + (6*a^2 - b^2)*c^6*d^2 - (9*a^2 + b^2)*c^4*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^11 - 3*c^9*d^2 + 3*c^7*d^4 - c^5*d^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c^10*d - 3*c^8*d^3 + 3*c^6*d^5 - c^4*d^7)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^9*d^2 - 3*c^7*d^4 + 3*c^5*d^6 - c^3*d^8)*f), 1/2*(2*(a^2*c^8 - 3*a^2*c^6*d^2 + 3*a^2*c^4*d^4 - a^2*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(a^2*c^7*d - 3*a^2*c^5*d^3 + 3*a^2*c^3*d^5 - a^2*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*c^6*d^2 - 3*a^2*c^4*d^4 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^6 - a^2*d^8)*f*x + (4*a*b*c^5*d^2 + 2*a*b*c^3*d^4 + 5*a^2*c^2*d^5 - 2*a^2*d^7 - 3*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^4*d^3 + (4*a*b*c^7 + 2*a*b*c^5*d^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 658 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
((4*a*b*c^5 - 6*a^2*c^4*d - 3*b^2*c^4*d + 2*a*b*c^3*d^2 + 5*a^2*c^2*d^3 -
2*a^2*d^5)*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^7 -
2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)) + (f*x + e)*a^2/c^3 - (2*b^2*c^5*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 8*a*b*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - b^2*c^4*d*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 6*a^2*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 6*a*b*c^3*d^2*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + b^2*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 5*a^2*c^2*d^
3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 2*a*b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 2*b^2*c^
2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*a^2*c*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 2*a^2*
d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 2*b^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 8*a*b*c^4*d*
tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - b^2*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 6*a^2*c^3*d^2*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 6*a*b*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - b^2*c^3*d^2*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 5*a^2*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*a*b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 2*b^2*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 3*a^2*c*d^4*tan(1/2*
f*x + 1/2*e) + 2*a^2*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((c^6 - 2*c^4*d^2 + c^2*d^4
)*(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c - d)^2))/f
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8682, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.63

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*(2*b^2*c^4 - 2*a^2*d^4 + a^2*c*d^3 + b^2*c^3*d + 6*
a^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d^2 - 8*a*b*c^3*d - 2*a*b*c^2*d^2))/((c^2*d - c^3)
*(c + d)^2) - (tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(2*a^2*d^4 - 2*b^2*c^4 + a^2*c*d^3 + b^2
*c^3*d - 6*a^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*a*b*c^3*d - 2*a*b*c^2*d^2))/((c
+ d)*(c^4 - 2*c^3*d + c^2*d^2)))/(f*(2*c*d - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(2*c^2
- 2*d^2) + tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(c^2 - 2*c*d + d^2) + c^2 + d^2)) - (2*a^2
*atan(((a^2*((a^2*((8*(4*a^2*c^15 - 12*a^2*c^14*d - 6*b^2*c^14*d - 4*a^2*c
^6*d^9 + 2*a^2*c^7*d^8 + 18*a^2*c^8*d^7 - 4*a^2*c^9*d^6 - 36*a^2*c^10*d^5
+ 6*a^2*c^11*d^4 + 34*a^2*c^12*d^3 - 8*a^2*c^13*d^2 + 6*b^2*c^9*d^6 - 6*b^
2*c^10*d^5 - 12*b^2*c^11*d^4 + 12*b^2*c^12*d^3 + 6*b^2*c^13*d^2 + 8*a*b*c^
15 - 8*a*b*c^14*d - 4*a*b*c^8*d^7 + 4*a*b*c^9*d^6 + 12*a*b*c^12*d^3 - 12*a
*b*c^13*d^2)))/(c^12*d + c^13 - c^6*d^7 - c^7*d^6 + 3*c^8*d^5 + 3*c^9*d^4 -
3*c^10*d^3 - 3*c^11*d^2) - (a^2*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(8*c^15*d - 8*c^6*d^10
+ 8*c^7*d^9 + 32*c^8*d^8 - 32*c^9*d^7 - 48*c^10*d^6 + 48*c^11*d^5 + 32*c^
12*d^4 - 32*c^13*d^3 - 8*c^14*d^2)*8i)/(c^3*(c^10*d + c^11 - c^4*d^7 - c^5
*d^6 + 3*c^6*d^5 + 3*c^7*d^4 - 3*c^8*d^3 - 3*c^9*d^2))*1i)/c^3 + (8*tan(e
/2 + (f*x)/2)*(4*a^4*c^10 + 8*a^4*d^10 - 8*a^4*c*d^9 - 8*a^4*c^9*d + 16*a^
2*b^2*c^10 - 32*a^4*c^2*d^8 + 32*a^4*c^3*d^7 + 57*a^4*c^4*d^6 - 48*a^4*c^5
*d^5 - 52*a^4*c^6*d^4 + 32*a^4*c^7*d^3 + 24*a^4*c^8*d^2 + 9*b^4*c^8*d^2 -
12*a*b^3*c^7*d^3 - 8*a^3*b*c^3*d^7 + 4*a^3*b*c^5*d^5 + 16*a^3*b*c^7*d^3...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1969, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 24*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)
/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**5*d**2 + 20*sqrt( - c**2 + d**
2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*co
s(e + f*x)*a**2*c**3*d**4 - 8*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*
c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c*d**6 + 1
6*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt
( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*b*c**6*d + 8*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((t
an((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)
*a*b*c**4*d**3 - 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e
+ f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b**2*c**5*d**2 + 12*sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**
2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**6*d - 10*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan
((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**
2*a**2*c**4*d**3 + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((
e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**2*d**5 - 8*sq
rt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( -
c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b*c**7 - 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan(
(e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2
*a*b*c**5*d**2 + 6*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e
+ f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**6*d - 12*sqr...
```

3.194 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1598
Rubi [A] (verified)	1598
Maple [A] (verified)	1603
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1604
Sympy [F]	1605
Maxima [F(-2)]	1606
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1607
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 377

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{c^4} - \frac{(b^2 c^4 d(4c^2 + d^2) - ab(4c^7 + 6c^5 d^2) + a^2(8c^6 d - 8c^4 d^3 + 7c^2 d^5 - 2d^7)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^4(c-d)^{7/2}(c+d)^{7/2}f} + \frac{d^2(b + a \cos(e + fx))^2 \sin(e + fx)}{3c(c^2 - d^2) f(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(6bc^3 - 8ac^2 d - bcd^2 + 3ad^3) \sin(e + fx)}{6c^3(c^2 - d^2)^2 f(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2} - \frac{(2abcd(18c^4 - 5c^2 d^2 + 2d^4) - a^2 d^2(34c^4 - 28c^2 d^2 + 9d^4) - b^2(6c^6 + 10c^4 d^2 - c^2 d^4)) \sin(e + fx)}{6c^3(c^2 - d^2)^3 f(d + c \cos(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^2*x/c^4-(b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2+d^2)-a*b*(4*c^7+6*c^5*d^2)+a^2*(8*c^6*d-8*c^4*d^3+7*c^2*d^5-2*d^7))*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^4/(c-d)^(7/2)/(c+d)^(7/2)/f+1/3*d^2*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^2*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^3-1/6*d*(-a*d+b*c)*(-8*a*c^2*d+3*a*d^3+6*b*c^3-b*c*d^2)*sin(f*x+e)/c^3/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^2-1/6*(2*a*b*c*d*(18*c^4-5*c^2*d^2+2*d^4)-a^2*d^2*(34*c^4-28*c^2*d^2+9*d^4)-b^2*(6*c^6+10*c^4*d^2-c^2*d^4))*sin(f*x+e)/c^3/(c^2-d^2)^3/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 \left(6a^2(e + fx)(d + c \cos(e + fx))^3 + \frac{6(b^2 c^4 d(4c^2 + d^2) - \dots}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2*(6*a^2*(e + f*x)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3 + (6*(b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2 + d^2) - 2*a*b*c^5*(2*c^2 + 3*d^2) + a^2*(8*c^6*d - 8*c^4*d^3 + 7*c^2*d^5 - 2*d^7))*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3)/(c^2 - d^2)^(7/2) + (2*c*d^2*(b*c - a*d)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2) - (c*d*(a^2*d^2*(12*c^2 - 7*d^2) + b^2*(6*c^4 - c^2*d^2) + a*b*(-18*c^3*d + 8*c*d^3))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^2 + (c*(-2*a*b*c*d*(18*c^4 - 5*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^4) + a^2*d^2*(36*c^4 - 32*c^2*d^2 + 11*d^4) + b^2*(6*c^6 + 10*c^4*d^2 - c^2*d^4))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^3))/(6*c^4*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3527, 25, 3042, 3510, 3042, 3500, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{4429} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^2}{(c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d)^4} dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{3527} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))(-3a(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx)-(3bc^2-3adc-bd^2) \cos(e+fx)+d(3bc-2ad))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^3} dx}{3c(c^2-d^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^3} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^3} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))(-3a(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx)+(3acd-b(3c^2-d^2)) \cos(e+fx)+d(3bc-2ad))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^3} dx}{3c(c^2-d^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^3} - \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))(-3a(c^2-d^2) \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2+(3acd-b(3c^2-d^2)) \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+d(3bc-2ad))}{(d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx}{3c(c^2-d^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3510} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^3} - \\
 & \frac{d(bc-ad)(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+6bc^3-bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{6a^2c(c^2-d^2)^2 \cos^2(e+fx)-((3d^5-10c^2d^3+12c^4d)a^2-2bc(6c^4-3d^2c^2+2d^4)a+b^2c^2d(6c^2-d^2))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^2} dx}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3c(c^2-d^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2 f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{6a^2c(c^2 - d^2)^2 \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (-((3d^5 - 10c^2d^3 + 12c^4d)a^2) + 2bc(6c^4 - 3d^2c^2 + 2d^4)a - b^2c^2d)(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

↓ 3500

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2 f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(c^2(-2ab(2c^2 + 3d^2)c^3 + b^2d(4c^2 + d^2)c^2 + a^2(d^5 - 2c^2d^3 + 6c^4d)) - 2a^2c(c^2 - d^2)^3 \cos(e + fx))}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)}{3c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2 f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{c^2(-2ab(2c^2 + 3d^2)c^3 + b^2d(4c^2 + d^2)c^2 + a^2d(6c^4 - 2d^2c^2 + d^4)) - 2a^2c(c^2 - d^2)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)}{3c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2 f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{c^2(-2ab(2c^2 + 3d^2)c^3 + b^2d(4c^2 + d^2)c^2 + a^2d(6c^4 - 2d^2c^2 + d^4)) - 2a^2c(c^2 - d^2)^3 \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)}{3c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2 f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{3 \left((a^2(8c^6d - 8c^4d^3 + 7c^2d^5 - 2d^7) - 2abc^5(2c^2 + 3d^2) + b^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2)) \int \frac{1}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx - 2a^2 \right)}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)}{3c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{3 \left(a^2(8c^6d - 8c^4d^3 + 7c^2d^5 - 2d^7) - 2abc^5(2c^2 + 3d^2) + b^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2) \right) f \frac{1}{d + c \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2}$$

$3c(c^2 - d^2)$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{3 \left(a^2(8c^6d - 8c^4d^3 + 7c^2d^5 - 2d^7) - 2abc^5(2c^2 + 3d^2) + b^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2) \right) f \frac{1}{-(c-d) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}}{f}$$

$$\frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2}$$

$3c(c^2 - d^2)$

↓ 221

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{3 \left(a^2(8c^6d - 8c^4d^3 + 7c^2d^5 - 2d^7) - 2abc^5(2c^2 + 3d^2) + b^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2) \right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{f\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}$$

$$\frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} - \frac{d(bc - ad)(-8ac^2d + 3ad^3 + 6bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2}$$

$3c(c^2 - d^2)$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(d^2*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3) - ((d*(b*c - a*d)*(6*b*c^3 - 8*a*c^2*d - b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) - ((-3*(-2*a^2*(c^2 - d^2)^3*x + (2*(b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2 + d^2) - 2*a*b*c^5*(2*c^2 + 3*d^2) + a^2*(8*c^6*d - 8*c^4*d^3 + 7*c^2*d^5 - 2*d^7))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)))/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) - ((2*a*b*c*d*(18*c^4 - 5*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^4) - a^2*d^2*(34*c^4 - 28*c^2*d^2 + 9*d^4) - b^2*(6*c^6 + 10*c^4*d^2 - c^2*d^4))*Sin[e + f*x])/((c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3138 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 3500 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3510

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f
_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[
e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - S
imp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(
m + 1)*((b*B - a*C)*(b*c - a*d) - A*b*(a*c - b*d)) + (b*B*(a^2*d + b^2*d*(m
+ 1) - a*b*c*(m + 2)) + (b*c - a*d)*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1))
)*Sin[e + f*x] - b*C*d*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1]

```

rule 3527

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^
2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*
d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (A*d*(a*d*(n + 2) - b
*c*(n + 1)) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x] - b*(
A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 4429

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d
_.) + (c_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f
*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(12a^2c^4d^2+4a^2c^3d^3-6a^2d^4c^2-a^2cd^5+2a^2d^6-12abd^5c-6ab^4d^2-4abd^3c^3+2b^2c^6+2b^2c^5d+2a^2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}))}{c^4} \right)}{2(c-d)(c^3+3c^2d+3d^2c+d^3)}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(12a^2c^4d^2+4a^2c^3d^3-6a^2d^4c^2-a^2cd^5+2a^2d^6-12abd^5c-6ab^4d^2-4abd^3c^3+2b^2c^6+2b^2c^5d+2a^2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}))}{c^4} \right)}{2(c-d)(c^3+3c^2d+3d^2c+d^3)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(2*a^2/c^4*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+2/c^4*((-1/2*(12*a^2*c^4*d^2+4*a^2*c^3*d^3-6*a^2*c^2*d^4-a^2*c*d^5+2*a^2*d^6-12*a*b*c^5*d-6*a*b*c^4*d^2-4*a*b*c^3*d^3+2*b^2*c^6+2*b^2*c^5*d+6*b^2*c^4*d^2+b^2*c^3*d^3)*c/(c-d)/(c^3+3*c^2*d+3*c*d^2+d^3)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^5+2/3*(18*a^2*c^4*d^2-11*a^2*c^2*d^4+3*a^2*d^6-18*a*b*c^5*d-2*a*b*c^3*d^3+3*b^2*c^6+7*b^2*c^4*d^2)*c/(c^2-2*c*d+d^2)/(c^2+2*c*d+d^2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^3-1/2*(12*a^2*c^4*d^2-4*a^2*c^3*d^3-6*a^2*c^2*d^4+a^2*c*d^5+2*a^2*d^6-12*a*b*c^5*d+6*a*b*c^4*d^2-4*a*b*c^3*d^3+2*b^2*c^6-2*b^2*c^5*d+6*b^2*c^4*d^2-b^2*c^3*d^3)*c/(c+d)/(c^3-3*c^2*d+3*c*d^2-d^3)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*c-tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*d-c-d)^3-1/2*(8*a^2*c^6*d-8*a^2*c^4*d^3+7*a^2*c^2*d^5-2*a^2*d^7-4*a*b*c^7-6*a*b*c^5*d^2+4*b^2*c^6*d+b^2*c^4*d^3)/(c^6-3*c^4*d^2+3*c^2*d^4-d^6)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*arctanh((c-d)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1152 vs. 2(362) = 724.
 Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2362, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/12*(12*(a^2*c^11 - 4*a^2*c^9*d^2 + 6*a^2*c^7*d^4 - 4*a^2*c^5*d^6 + a^2*c^3*d^8)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 36*(a^2*c^10*d - 4*a^2*c^8*d^3 + 6*a^2*c^6*d^5 - 4*a^2*c^4*d^7 + a^2*c^2*d^9)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 36*(a^2*c^9*d^2 - 4*a^2*c^7*d^4 + 6*a^2*c^5*d^6 - 4*a^2*c^3*d^8 + a^2*c*d^10)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(a^2*c^8*d^3 - 4*a^2*c^6*d^5 + 6*a^2*c^4*d^7 - 4*a^2*c^2*d^9 + a^2*d^11)*f*x - 3*(4*a*b*c^7*d^3 + 6*a*b*c^5*d^5 - 7*a^2*c^2*d^8 + 2*a^2*d^10 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^6*d^4 + (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^4*d^6 + (4*a*b*c^10 + 6*a*b*c^8*d^2 - 7*a^2*c^5*d^5 + 2*a^2*c^3*d^7 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^9*d + (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^7*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(4*a*b*c^9*d + 6*a*b*c^7*d^3 - 7*a^2*c^4*d^6 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^8 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^8*d^2 + (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^6*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(4*a*b*c^8*d^2 + 6*a*b*c^6*d^4 - 7*a^2*c^3*d^7 + 2*a^2*c*d^9 - 4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^7*d^3 + (8*a^2 - b^2)*c^5*d^5)*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) + 2*(2*b^2*c^9*d^2 - 22*a*b*c^8*d^3 + 14*a*b*c^6*d^5 + 8*a*b*c^4*d^7 + 23*a^2*c^3*d^8 - 6*a^2*c*d^10 + (26*a^2 + 11*b^2)*c^7*d^4 - (43*a^2 + 13*b^2)*c^5*d^6 + (6*b^2*c^11 - 36*a*b*c^10*d + 46*a*b*c^8*d^3 - 14*a*b*c^6*d^5 + 4*a*b*c^4*d^7 - 11*a^2*c^3*d^8 + 4*(9*a^2 + b^2)*c^9*d^2 - (68*a^2 + 11*b^2)*c^7*d^4 + (43*a^2 + b^2)*c^5*d^6)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^10*d - 18*a*b*c^9*d^2 + 16*a*b*c^7*d^4 + 2*a*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1201 vs. 2(362) = 724.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(4*a*b*c^7 - 8*a^2*c^6*d - 4*b^2*c^6*d + 6*a*b*c^5*d^2 + 8*a^2*c^4*
d^3 - b^2*c^4*d^3 - 7*a^2*c^2*d^5 + 2*a^2*d^7)*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi
+ 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^10 - 3*c^8*d^2 + 3*c^6*d^4 - c^4*d^6)*sqrt
(-c^2 + d^2)) + 3*(f*x + e)*a^2/c^4 - (6*b^2*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 -
36*a*b*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 6*b^2*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 +
36*a^2*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 54*a*b*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^5 + 12*b^2*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 60*a^2*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x
+ 1/2*e)^5 - 12*a*b*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 27*b^2*c^5*d^3*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 6*a^2*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 6*a*b*c^4*d^4*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 12*b^2*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 45*a^2*c^3*
d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 12*a*b*c^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 3*b^2
*c^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 6*a^2*c^2*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 1
5*a^2*c*d^7*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 6*a^2*d^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 12
*b^2*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 72*a*b*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 72
*a^2*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 16*b^2*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^
3 - 64*a*b*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 116*a^2*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^3 + 28*b^2*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 8*a*b*c^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 56*a^2*c^2*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 12*a^2*d^8*tan(1/2
*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 6*b^2*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 36*a*b*c^7*d*tan(1/2...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12818, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*a^2*atan(((a^2*((8*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(4*a^4*c^14 + 8*a^4*d^14 - 8*a^4*c*d^13 - 8*a^4*c^13*d + 16*a^2*b^2*c^14 - 48*a^4*c^2*d^12 + 48*a^4*c^3*d^11 + 117*a^4*c^4*d^10 - 120*a^4*c^5*d^9 - 164*a^4*c^6*d^8 + 160*a^4*c^7*d^7 + 156*a^4*c^8*d^6 - 120*a^4*c^9*d^5 - 92*a^4*c^10*d^4 + 48*a^4*c^11*d^3 + 44*a^4*c^12*d^2 + b^4*c^8*d^6 + 8*b^4*c^10*d^4 + 16*b^4*c^12*d^2 - 12*a*b^3*c^9*d^5 - 56*a*b^3*c^11*d^3 + 24*a^3*b*c^5*d^9 - 68*a^3*b*c^7*d^7 + 40*a^3*b*c^9*d^5 - 32*a^3*b*c^11*d^3 - 4*a^2*b^2*c^4*d^10 - 2*a^2*b^2*c^6*d^8 + 40*a^2*b^2*c^8*d^6 - 12*a^2*b^2*c^10*d^4 + 112*a^2*b^2*c^12*d^2 - 32*a*b^3*c^13*d - 64*a^3*b*c^13*d)))/(c^16*d + c^17 - c^6*d^11 - c^7*d^10 + 5*c^8*d^9 + 5*c^9*d^8 - 10*c^10*d^7 - 10*c^11*d^6 + 10*c^12*d^5 + 10*c^13*d^4 - 5*c^14*d^3 - 5*c^15*d^2) + (a^2*((8*(4*a^2*c^21 - 16*a^2*c^20*d - 8*b^2*c^20*d - 4*a^2*c^8*d^13 + 2*a^2*c^9*d^12 + 26*a^2*c^10*d^11 - 14*a^2*c^11*d^10 - 70*a^2*c^12*d^9 + 30*a^2*c^13*d^8 + 110*a^2*c^14*d^7 - 30*a^2*c^15*d^6 - 110*a^2*c^16*d^5 + 20*a^2*c^17*d^4 + 64*a^2*c^18*d^3 - 12*a^2*c^19*d^2 - 2*b^2*c^11*d^10 + 2*b^2*c^12*d^9 - 2*b^2*c^13*d^8 + 2*b^2*c^14*d^7 + 18*b^2*c^15*d^6 - 18*b^2*c^16*d^5 - 22*b^2*c^17*d^4 + 22*b^2*c^18*d^3 + 8*b^2*c^19*d^2 + 8*a*b*c^21 - 8*a*b*c^20*d + 12*a*b*c^12*d^9 - 12*a*b*c^13*d^8 - 28*a*b*c^14*d^7 + 28*a*b*c^15*d^6 + 12*a*b*c^16*d^5 - 12*a*b*c^17*d^4 + 12*a*b*c^18*d^3 - 12*a*b*c^19*d^2)))/(c^19*d + c^20 - c^9*d^11 - c^10*d^10 + 5*c^11*d^9 + 5*c^12*d^8 - 10*c^13*d^7 - 10*c^14*d^6 + 10*c^15*d^5 ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3809, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 48*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)
/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**9*d + 48*sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**
2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**7*d**3 - 42*sqrt( - c**2 +
d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)
)*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**5*d**5 + 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*at
an((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e +
f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*c**3*d**7 + 24*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((
e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin
(e + f*x)**2*a*b*c**10 + 36*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c
- tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a
*b*c**8*d**2 - 24*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e +
f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**9*d
- 6*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/s
qrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**2*c**7*d**3 + 48*sqrt
( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c*
**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**9*d + 96*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((
e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**
2*c**7*d**3 - 102*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e +
f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*c**5*d**5 + 114*sqr...
```

3.195 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1610
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1611
Rubi [A] (verified)	1611
Maple [A] (verified)	1616
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1616
Sympy [F]	1617
Maxima [F(-2)]	1618
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1619
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^3} - \frac{(bc - ad)(2abcd(4c^2 - d^2) - b^2 c^2(c^2 + 2d^2) - a^2(6c^4 - 5c^2 d^2 + 2d^4)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d} \tan(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c^3(c-d)^{5/2}(c+d)^{5/2}f} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2(b + a \cos(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx)}{2c(c^2 - d^2) f(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2} + \frac{(bc - ad)^2(5ac^2 - 3bcd - 2ad^2) \sin(e + fx)}{2c^2(c^2 - d^2)^2 f(d + c \cos(e + fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^3-(-a*d+b*c)*(2*a*b*c*d*(4*c^2-d^2)-b^2*c^2*(c^2+2*d^2)-a^2*(6*c^4-5*c^2*d^2+2*d^4))*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^3/(c-d)^(5/2)/(c+d)^(5/2)/f+1/2*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^2+1/2*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(5*a*c^2-2*a*d^2-3*b*c*d)*sin(f*x+e)/c^2/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 517 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(-9ab^2c^4d + 3a^2bc^3(2c^2 + d^2) + b^3c^3(c^2 + 2d^2) + a^3(-6c^4d + 5c^2d^3 - 2d^5)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-c+d) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}}\right) + 2a^3c^6e - 6a^3c^2d^4e + 4a^3d^6e}{(c^2-d^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
((-4*(-9*a*b^2*c^4*d + 3*a^2*b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) + b^3*c^3*(c^2 + 2*d^2) +
a^3*(-6*c^4*d + 5*c^2*d^3 - 2*d^5))*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/S
qrt[c^2 - d^2]])/(c^2 - d^2)^(5/2) + (2*a^3*c^6*e - 6*a^3*c^2*d^4*e + 4*a^
3*d^6*e + 2*a^3*c^6*f*x - 6*a^3*c^2*d^4*f*x + 4*a^3*d^6*f*x + 8*a^3*c*d*(c
^2 - d^2)^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + 2*a^3*(c^3 - c*d^2)^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[2
*(e + f*x)] + 2*b^3*c^6*Sin[e + f*x] + 6*a*b^2*c^5*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 18*a^2
*b*c^4*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] - 8*b^3*c^4*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] + 10*a^3*c^3*d^3*Sin[
e + f*x] + 12*a*b^2*c^3*d^3*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*a^3*c*d^5*Sin[e + f*x] + 6*a*
b^2*c^6*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 12*a^2*b*c^5*d*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*b^3*c^5*d*S
in[2*(e + f*x)] + 6*a^3*c^4*d^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*a*b^2*c^4*d^2*Sin[2*(
e + f*x)] + 3*a^2*b*c^3*d^3*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*a^3*c^2*d^4*Sin[2*(e + f
x)]))/(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2)/(4*c^3*f)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3271, 3042, 3500, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4429} \\
& \int \frac{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{(c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3271} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2 a^3 + 2(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) a^3 - 4bcda^2 + 5b^2 c^2 a - 2b^3 cd + (-2cda^3 + b(6c^2 - d^2)a^2 - 4b^2 cda + b^3 c^2) \cos(e + fx)}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^2} dx}{2c(c^2 - d^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)}{2cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2 a^3 + 2(c^2 - d^2) \sin^2(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^3 - 4bcda^2 + 5b^2 c^2 a - 2b^3 cd + (-2cda^3 + b(6c^2 - d^2)a^2 - 4b^2 cda + b^3 c^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx}{2c(c^2 - d^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)}{2cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3500} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{c((4c^2 d - d^3)a^3 - 3bc(2c^2 + d^2)a^2 + 9b^2 c^2 da - b^3 c(c^2 + 2d^2)) - 2a^3(c^2 - d^2)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{d + c \cos(e + fx)} dx}{c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{(5ac^2 - 2ad^2 - 3bcd)(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)} + \\
& \quad \frac{(bc - ad)^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)}{2cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{\int \frac{c((4c^2d-d^3)a^3-3bc(2c^2+d^2)a^2+9b^2c^2da-b^3c(c^2+2d^2))-2a^3(c^2-d^2)^2\cos(e+fx)}{d+c\cos(e+fx)} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} +$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{\int \frac{c((4c^2d-d^3)a^3-3bc(2c^2+d^2)a^2+9b^2c^2da-b^3c(c^2+2d^2))-2a^3(c^2-d^2)^2\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d+c\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)} +$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{(a^3(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5)-3a^2bc^3(2c^2+d^2)+9ab^2c^4d-b^3c^3(c^2+2d^2))\int \frac{1}{d+c\cos(e+fx)} dx - \frac{2a^3x(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{(a^3(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5)-3a^2bc^3(2c^2+d^2)+9ab^2c^4d-b^3c^3(c^2+2d^2))\int \frac{1}{d+c\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx - \frac{2a^3x(c^2-d^2)^2}{c}}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{2(a^3(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5)-3a^2bc^3(2c^2+d^2)+9ab^2c^4d-b^3c^3(c^2+2d^2))\int \frac{1}{((c-d)\tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))+c+d)} dx}{cf(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)}{(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(5ac^2-2ad^2-3bcd)\sin(e+fx)}{cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)} - \frac{2(a^3(6c^4d-5c^2d^3+2d^5)-3a^2bc^3(2c^2+d^2)+9ab^2c^4d-b^3c^3(c^2+2d^2))\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d}\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{cf\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{2c(c^2-d^2)(bc-ad)^2\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)}{2cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `((b*c - a*d)^2*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) + (-(((-2*a^3*(c^2 - d^2)^2*x)/c + (2*(9*a*b^2*c^4*d - 3*a^2*b*c^3*(2*c^2 + d^2) - b^3*c^3*(c^2 + 2*d^2) + a^3*(6*c^4*d - 5*c^2*d^3 + 2*d^5))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(c*Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f))/(c*(c^2 - d^2))) + ((b*c - a*d)^2*(5*a*c^2 - 3*b*c*d - 2*a*d^2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))/(2*c*(c^2 - d^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

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

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

rule 3214

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

rule 3271

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*Co
s[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*
(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin
[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m - 2)*(b*c - a*d)^
2 + a*d*(n + 1)*(c*(a^2 + b^2) - 2*a*b*d) + (b*(n + 1)*(a*b*c^2 + c*d*(a^2
+ b^2) - 3*a*b*d^2) - a*(n + 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2)*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(b^2*(c^2 -
d^2) - m*(b*c - a*d)^2 + d*n*(2*a*b*c - d*(a^2 + b^2)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] ||
IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])
```

rule 3500

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b^2
- a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*
(a^2 - b^2)), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]
)^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A
*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4429

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f
*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^3c^2d^2+a^3d^3c-2a^3d^4-12a^2bc^3d-3a^2bc^2d^2+6ab^2c^4+3ab^2c^3d+6ab^2c^2d^2-b^3c^4-4b^3c^3d)}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} \right)}{c^3} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{c^3}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(6a^3c^2d^2+a^3d^3c-2a^3d^4-12a^2bc^3d-3a^2bc^2d^2+6ab^2c^4+3ab^2c^3d+6ab^2c^2d^2-b^3c^4-4b^3c^3d)}{2(c-d)(c^2+2cd+d^2)} \right)}{c^3} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{c^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(2*a^3/c^3*arctan(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))+2/c^3*((-1/2*(6*a^3*c^2*d^2+a^3*c*d^3-2*a^3*d^4-12*a^2*b*c^3*d-3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2+6*a*b^2*c^4+3*a*b^2*c^3*d+6*a*b^2*c^2*d^2-b^3*c^4-4*b^3*c^3*d)*c/(c-d)/(c^2+2*c*d+d^2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^3+1/2*c*(6*a^3*c^2*d^2-a^3*c*d^3-2*a^3*d^4-12*a^2*b*c^3*d+3*a^2*b*c^2*d^2+6*a*b^2*c^4-3*a*b^2*c^3*d+6*a*b^2*c^2*d^2+b^3*c^4-4*b^3*c^3*d)/(c+d)/(c-d)^2*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))/(tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*c-tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2*d-c-d)^2-1/2*(6*a^3*c^4*d-5*a^3*c^2*d^3+2*a^3*d^5-6*a^2*b*c^5-3*a^2*b*c^3*d^2+9*a*b^2*c^4*d-b^3*c^5-2*b^3*c^3*d^2)/(c^4-2*c^2*d^2+d^4)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2)*arctanh((c-d)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/((c+d)*(c-d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 785 vs. 2(238) = 476.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1629, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^3*c^8 - 3*a^3*c^6*d^2 + 3*a^3*c^4*d^4 - a^3*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(a^3*c^7*d - 3*a^3*c^5*d^3 + 3*a^3*c^3*d^5 - a^3*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 4*(a^3*c^6*d^2 - 3*a^3*c^4*d^4 + 3*a^3*c^2*d^6 - a^3*d^8)*f*x - (5*a^3*c^2*d^5 - 2*a^3*d^7 + (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^5*d^2 - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^4*d^3 + (3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3*d^4 + (5*a^3*c^4*d^3 - 2*a^3*c^2*d^5 + (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^7 - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^6*d + (3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^5*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(5*a^3*c^3*d^4 - 2*a^3*c*d^6 + (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^6*d - 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^5*d^2 + (3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^4*d^3)*cos(f*x + e) )*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) + 2*(b^3*c^8 + 3*a*b^2*c^7*d + 2*a^3*c*d^7 - (9*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*c^6*d^2 + (5*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^5*d^3 + (9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^4*d^4 - (7*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^3*d^5 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c^8 - a^2*b*c^3*d^5 + a^3*c^2*d^6 - (4*a^2*b + b^3)*c^7*d + (2*a^3 - a*b^2)*c^6*d^2 + (5*a^2*b + b^3)*c^5*d^3 - (3*a^3 + a*b^2)*c^4*d^4)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/((c^11 - 3*c^9*d^2 + 3*c^7*d^4 - c^5*d^6)*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(c^10*d - 3*c^8*d^3 + 3*c^6*d^5 - c^4*d^7)*f*cos(f*x + e) + (c^9*d^2 - 3*c^7*d^4 + 3*c^5*d^6 - c^3*d^8)*f), 1/2*(2*(a^3*c^8 - 3*a^3*c^6*d^2 + 3*a^3*c^4*d^4 - a^3*c^2*d^6)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(a^3*c^7*d - 3*a^3*c^5*d^3 + 3*a^3*c^3*d^5 - a^3*c*d^7)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^3*c^6*d^2 - 3*a^3*c^4*d^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. 2(238) = 476.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

((f*x + e)*a^3/c^3 + (6*a^2*b*c^5 + b^3*c^5 - 6*a^3*c^4*d - 9*a*b^2*c^4*d
+ 3*a^2*b*c^3*d^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d^2 + 5*a^3*c^2*d^3 - 2*a^3*d^5)*(pi*floor(1
/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) -
d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^7 - 2*c^5*d^2 + c^3*d^4)*s
qrt(-c^2 + d^2)) - (6*a*b^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - b^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 12*a^2*b*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4*d*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*b^3*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 6*a^3*c^3*d^2*ta
n(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 9*a^2*b*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 3*a*b^2*c^
3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 4*b^3*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 5*a^
3*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3
- 6*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 3*a^3*c*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e
)^3 + 2*a^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 6*a*b^2*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
- b^3*c^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 12*a^2*b*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 3*a
*b^2*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 3*b^3*c^4*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 6*a^3
*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 9*a^2*b*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 3*a
*b^2*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 4*b^3*c^3*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 5
*a^3*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - 3*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) -
6*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + 3*a^3*c*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) +
2*a^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/((c^6 - 2*c^4*d^2 + c^2*d^4)*(c*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^2 - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 - c - d)^2))/f

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10759, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.36

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)
```


output

```
(atan((((8*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(4*a^6*c^10 + 8*a^6*d^10 + b^6*c^10 - 8*a^6*c*d^9 - 8*a^6*c^9*d + 12*a^2*b^4*c^10 + 36*a^4*b^2*c^10 - 32*a^6*c^2*d^8 + 32*a^6*c^3*d^7 + 57*a^6*c^4*d^6 - 48*a^6*c^5*d^5 - 52*a^6*c^6*d^4 + 32*a^6*c^7*d^3 + 24*a^6*c^8*d^2 + 4*b^6*c^6*d^4 + 4*b^6*c^8*d^2 - 36*a*b^5*c^7*d^3 - 120*a^3*b^3*c^9*d - 12*a^5*b*c^3*d^7 + 6*a^5*b*c^5*d^5 + 24*a^5*b*c^7*d^3 + 12*a^2*b^4*c^6*d^4 + 111*a^2*b^4*c^8*d^2 - 8*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^7 + 16*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^5 - 68*a^3*b^3*c^7*d^3 + 36*a^4*b^2*c^4*d^6 - 81*a^4*b^2*c^6*d^4 + 144*a^4*b^2*c^8*d^2 - 18*a*b^5*c^9*d - 72*a^5*b*c^9*d)))/(c^10*d + c^11 - c^4*d^7 - c^5*d^6 + 3*c^6*d^5 + 3*c^7*d^4 - 3*c^8*d^3 - 3*c^9*d^2) + ((a*d - b*c)*((8*(4*a^3*c^15 + 2*b^3*c^15 + 12*a^2*b*c^15 - 12*a^3*c^14*d - 2*b^3*c^14*d - 4*a^3*c^6*d^9 + 2*a^3*c^7*d^8 + 18*a^3*c^8*d^7 - 4*a^3*c^9*d^6 - 36*a^3*c^10*d^5 + 6*a^3*c^11*d^4 + 34*a^3*c^12*d^3 - 8*a^3*c^13*d^2 - 4*b^3*c^8*d^7 + 4*b^3*c^9*d^6 + 6*b^3*c^10*d^5 - 6*b^3*c^11*d^4 + 18*a*b^2*c^9*d^6 - 18*a*b^2*c^10*d^5 - 36*a*b^2*c^11*d^4 + 36*a*b^2*c^12*d^3 + 18*a*b^2*c^13*d^2 - 6*a^2*b*c^8*d^7 + 6*a^2*b*c^9*d^6 + 18*a^2*b*c^12*d^3 - 18*a^2*b*c^13*d^2 - 18*a*b^2*c^14*d - 12*a^2*b*c^14*d)))/(c^12*d + c^13 - c^6*d^7 - c^7*d^6 + 3*c^8*d^5 + 3*c^9*d^4 - 3*c^10*d^3 - 3*c^11*d^2) - (4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(a*d - b*c)*((c + d)^5*(c - d)^5)^(1/2)*(6*a^2*c^4 + 2*a^2*d^4 + b^2*c^4 - 5*a^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^3 - 8*a*b*c^3*d)*(8*c^15*d - 8*c^6*d^10 + 8*c^7*d^9 + 32*c^8*d^8 - 32*c^9*d^7 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2529, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 24*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)
/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**3*c**5*d**2 + 20*sqrt( - c**2 + d**
2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*co
s(e + f*x)*a**3*c**3*d**4 - 8*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*
c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**3*c*d**6 + 2
4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt
( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a**2*b*c**6*d + 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*ata
n((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e +
f*x)*a**2*b*c**4*d**3 - 36*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c -
tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*a*b**2*c**5*d**2 +
4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqr
t( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*b**3*c**6*d + 8*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan(
(tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*
x)*b**3*c**4*d**3 + 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan
((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**6*d - 10*sq
rt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( -
c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**4*d**3 + 4*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan
((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f
*x)**2*a**3*c**2*d**5 - 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c -
tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*c**7 ...
```

3.196 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1623
Rubi [A] (verified)	1623
Maple [A] (verified)	1629
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1630
Sympy [F]	1631
Maxima [F(-2)]	1631
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 412

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^4} - \frac{(3ab^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2) - b^3c^5(c^2 + 4d^2) - a^2b(6c^7 + 9c^5d^2) + a^3(8c^6d - 8c^4d^3 + 7c^2d^5 - 2d^7)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}{c^2-d^2}\right) f}{c^4\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}(c^2-d^2)^3} - \frac{d(bc-ad)(b+a\cos(e+fx))^2\sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c\cos(e+fx))^3} + \frac{(bc-ad)^2(3bc^3-8ac^2d+2bcd^2+3ad^3)\sin(e+fx)}{6c^3(c^2-d^2)^2f(d+c\cos(e+fx))^2} - \frac{(bc-ad)(b^2c^2d(13c^2+2d^2)-abc(18c^4+17c^2d^2-5d^4)+a^2(34c^4d-28c^2d^3+9d^5))\sin(e+fx)}{6c^3(c^2-d^2)^3f(d+c\cos(e+fx))}$$

output

```
a^3*x/c^4-(3*a*b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2+d^2)-b^3*c^5*(c^2+4*d^2)-a^2*b*(6*c^7+9*c^5*d^2)+a^3*(8*c^6*d-8*c^4*d^3+7*c^2*d^5-2*d^7))*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c^4/(c-d)^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(c^2-d^2)^3/f-1/3*d*(-a*d+b*c)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^2*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^3+1/6*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(-8*a*c^2*d+3*a*d^3+3*b*c^3+2*b*c*d^2)*sin(f*x+e)/c^3/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^2-1/6*(-a*d+b*c)*(b^2*c^2*d*(13*c^2+2*d^2)-a*b*c*(18*c^4+17*c^2*d^2-5*d^4)+a^2*(34*c^4*d-28*c^2*d^3+9*d^5))*sin(f*x+e)/c^3/(c^2-d^2)^3/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec(e + fx) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 \left(6a^3 (e + fx) (d + c \cos(e + fx))^3 - \frac{6(-3ab^2c^4d(4c^2 + d^2)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]`

output

```
((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(6*a^3*(e + f*x)
*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3 - (6*(-3*a*b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2 + d^2) + b^3*c^5*(c^2
+ 4*d^2) + a^2*b*(6*c^7 + 9*c^5*d^2) + a^3*(-8*c^6*d + 8*c^4*d^3 - 7*c^2*d
^5 + 2*d^7))*ArcTanh[((-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]]*(d + c*C
os[e + f*x])^3)/(c^2 - d^2)^(7/2) - (2*c*d*(b*c - a*d)^3*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^
2 - d^2) + (c*(b*c - a*d)^2*(3*b*c^3 - 12*a*c^2*d + 2*b*c*d^2 + 7*a*d^3)*(
d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^2 + (c*(-(b^3*c^3*d*(13*c^2
+ 2*d^2)) + 3*a*b^2*c^2*(6*c^4 + 10*c^2*d^2 - d^4) - 3*a^2*b*c*d*(18*c^4 -
5*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^4) + a^3*(36*c^4*d^2 - 32*c^2*d^4 + 11*d^6))*(d + c*Cos[e
+ f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^3)/(6*c^4*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^3*(
c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3468, 3042, 3510, 3042, 3500, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-6c(c^2-d^2)^2 \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^3+2c(bc-ad)((8c^2d-3d^3)a^2-bc(9c^2+d^2)a+5b^2c^2d)+((3d^5-...)}{d+c\sin(e+fx)} dx}{2c^2(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

3500

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3(c^2(bc-ad)-((6c^4-2d^2c^2+d^4)a^2)+bcd(11c^2-d^2)a-b^2c^2(c^2+4d^2))-2a^3c(c^2-d^2)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{d+c\cos(e+fx)} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

27

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3c^2(bc-ad)-((6c^4-2d^2c^2+d^4)a^2)+bcd(11c^2-d^2)a-b^2c^2(c^2+4d^2))-2a^3c(c^2-d^2)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{d+c\cos(e+fx)} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3c^2(bc-ad)-((6c^4-2d^2c^2+d^4)a^2)+bcd(11c^2-d^2)a-b^2c^2(c^2+4d^2))-2a^3c(c^2-d^2)^3 \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d+c\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

3214

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3((a^3(8c^6d-8c^4d^3+7c^2d^5-2d^7))-3a^2bc^5(2c^2+3d^2)+3ab^2c^4d(4c^2+d^2)-b^3c^5(c^2+4d^2))}{c(c^2-d^2)}}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

3042

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{3\left((a^3(8c^6d-8c^4d^3+7c^2d^5-2d^7)-3a^2bc^5(2c^2+3d^2)+3ab^2c^4d(4c^2+d^2)-b^3c^5(c^2+4d^2))\int \frac{dx}{c(c^2-d^2)}\right)}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{2(a^3(8c^6d-8c^4d^3+7c^2d^5-2d^7)-3a^2bc^5(2c^2+3d^2)+3ab^2c^4d(4c^2+d^2)-b^3c^5(c^2+4d^2))\int \frac{dx}{f}}{f}\right)}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2(-8ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+2bcd^2)\sin(e+fx)}{2c^2f(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{2(a^3(8c^6d-8c^4d^3+7c^2d^5-2d^7)-3a^2bc^5(2c^2+3d^2)+3ab^2c^4d(4c^2+d^2)-b^3c^5(c^2+4d^2))\arccos\left(\frac{f\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}{c}\right)}{f\sqrt{c-d}\sqrt{c+d}}\right)}{c(c^2-d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(bc-ad)\sin(e+fx)(a\cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c\cos(e+fx)+d)^3}$$

input Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^4,x]

output

```
-1/3*(d*(b*c - a*d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^2*sin[e + f*x])/(c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3) + (((b*c - a*d)^2*(3*b*c^3 - 8*a*c^2*d + 2*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*sin[e + f*x])/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2) - ((3*(-2*a^3*(c^2 - d^2)^3*x + (2*(3*a*b^2*c^4*d*(4*c^2 + d^2) - 3*a^2*b*c^5*(2*c^2 + 3*d^2) - b^3*c^5*(c^2 + 4*d^2) + a^3*(8*c^6*d - 8*c^4*d^3 + 7*c^2*d^5 - 2*d^7))*ArcTanh[(sqrt[c - d]*tan[(e + f*x)/2])/sqrt[c + d]])/sqrt[c - d]*sqrt[c + d]*f)))/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) - ((b*c - a*d)*(18*a*b*c^5 - 34*a^2*c^4*d - 13*b^2*c^4*d + 17*a*b*c^3*d^2 + 28*a^2*c^2*d^3 - 2*b^2*c^2*d^3 - 5*a*b*c*d^4 - 9*a^2*d^5)*sin[e + f*x])/((c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])))/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 221

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

rule 3042

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

rule 3138

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 3214

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


rule 3468

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c
+ d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n +
1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])^(n
+ 1)*Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(m - 1) + a*d*(a*A*c + b*B*c - (A*b + a
*B)*d)*(n + 1) + (b*(b*d*(B*c - A*d) + a*(A*c*d + B*(c^2 - 2*d^2)))*(n + 1)
- a*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(n + 2))*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(d*(A*b*c + a*B*c -
a*A*d)*(m + n + 1) - b*B*(c^2*m + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3500

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(A*b^2
- a*b*B + a^2*C))*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*
(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(a*A - b*B + a*C)*(m + 1) - (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C + b*(A
*b - a*B + b*C))*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 3510

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f
_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cos[
e + f*x]*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] - S
imp[1/(b^2*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*(
m + 1)*((b*B - a*C)*(b*c - a*d) - A*b*(a*c - b*d)) + (b*B*(a^2*d + b^2*d*(m
+ 1) - a*b*c*(m + 2)) + (b*c - a*d)*(A*b^2*(m + 2) + C*(a^2 + b^2*(m + 1)
))*Sin[e + f*x] - b*C*d*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && LtQ[m, -1]

```

rule 4429

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(b + a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*SIN[e + f
*x])^n/SIN[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1359 vs. $2(396) = 792$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2776, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.74

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(12*(a^3*c^11 - 4*a^3*c^9*d^2 + 6*a^3*c^7*d^4 - 4*a^3*c^5*d^6 + a^3*c^3*d^8)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 36*(a^3*c^10*d - 4*a^3*c^8*d^3 + 6*a^3*c^6*d^5 - 4*a^3*c^4*d^7 + a^3*c^2*d^9)*f*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 36*(a^3*c^9*d^2 - 4*a^3*c^7*d^4 + 6*a^3*c^5*d^6 - 4*a^3*c^3*d^8 + a^3*c*d^10)*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(a^3*c^8*d^3 - 4*a^3*c^6*d^5 + 6*a^3*c^4*d^7 - 4*a^3*c^2*d^9 + a^3*d^11)*f*x + 3*(7*a^3*c^2*d^8 - 2*a^3*d^10 - (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^7*d^3 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^6*d^4 - (9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^5*d^5 - (8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c^4*d^6 + (7*a^3*c^5*d^5 - 2*a^3*c^3*d^7 - (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^10 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^9*d - (9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^8*d^2 - (8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c^7*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*(7*a^3*c^4*d^6 - 2*a^3*c^2*d^8 - (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^9*d + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^8*d^2 - (9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^7*d^3 - (8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c^6*d^4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(7*a^3*c^3*d^7 - 2*a^3*c*d^9 - (6*a^2*b + b^3)*c^8*d^2 + 4*(2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^7*d^3 - (9*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^6*d^4 - (8*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*c^5*d^5)*cos(f*x + e)*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*log((2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) - (c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2 - d^2)*(d*cos(f*x + e) + c)*sin(f*x + e) + 2*c^2 - d^2)/(c^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*cos(f*x + e) + d^2)) + 2*(b^3*c^10*d + 6*a*b^2*c^9*d^2 + 23*a^3*c^3*d^8 - 6*a^3*c*d^10 - 11*(3*a^2*b + b^3)*c^8*d^3 + (26*a^3 + 33*a*b^2)*c^7*d^4 + (21*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*c^6*d^5 - (43*a^3 + 39*a*b^2)*c^5*d^6 + 6*(2*a^2*b + b^3)*c^4*d^7 + (18*a*b^2*c^11 + 6*a^2*b*c^4*d^7 - 11*a^3*c^3*d^8 - (54*a^2*b + 13*b^3)*c...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1572 vs. $2(396) = 792$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1572, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(3*(6*a^2*b*c^7 + b^3*c^7 - 8*a^3*c^6*d - 12*a*b^2*c^6*d + 9*a^2*b*c^5
*d^2 + 4*b^3*c^5*d^2 + 8*a^3*c^4*d^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4*d^3 - 7*a^3*c^2*d^5 + 2
*a^3*d^7)*(pi*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^10 -
3*c^8*d^2 + 3*c^6*d^4 - c^4*d^6)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)) + 3*(f*x + e)*a^3/c^4 -
(18*a*b^2*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 3*b^3*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 -
54*a^2*b*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 18*a*b^2*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^5 - 12*b^3*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 36*a^3*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^5 + 81*a^2*b*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 36*a*b^2*c^6*d^2*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 27*b^3*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 60*a^3*c^5*d^
3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 18*a^2*b*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 81*a*
b^2*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 12*b^3*c^5*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5
- 6*a^3*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 9*a^2*b*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/
2*e)^5 + 36*a*b^2*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 6*b^3*c^4*d^4*tan(1/2*f
*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 45*a^3*c^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 18*a^2*b*c^3*d^5*t
an(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 9*a*b^2*c^3*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 6*b^3*c^3
*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 6*a^3*c^2*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 15*a^
3*c^2*d^7*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 + 6*a^3*d^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^5 - 36*a*b
^2*c^8*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 108*a^2*b*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 + 2
8*b^3*c^7*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^3 - 72*a^3*c^6*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15647, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.98

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^4,x)
```

output

```

((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^5*(b^3*c^6 - 2*a^3*d^6 - 6*a*b^2*c^6 + a^3*c*d^5 + 6*
b^3*c^5*d + 6*a^3*c^2*d^4 - 4*a^3*c^3*d^3 - 12*a^3*c^4*d^2 + 2*b^3*c^3*d^3
+ 2*b^3*c^4*d^2 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d^3 - 18*a*b^2*c^4*d^2 + 6*a^2*b*c^3*d^3 +
9*a^2*b*c^4*d^2 - 6*a*b^2*c^5*d + 18*a^2*b*c^5*d))/((c^3*d - c^4)*(c + d)^
3) + (4*tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^3*(7*b^3*c^5*d - 9*a*b^2*c^6 - 3*a^3*d^6 + 11*a
^3*c^2*d^4 - 18*a^3*c^4*d^2 + 3*b^3*c^3*d^3 - 21*a*b^2*c^4*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c
^3*d^3 + 27*a^2*b*c^5*d))/(3*(c + d)^2*(c^5 - 2*c^4*d + c^3*d^2)) - (tan(e
/2 + (f*x)/2)*(2*a^3*d^6 + b^3*c^6 + 6*a*b^2*c^6 + a^3*c*d^5 - 6*b^3*c^5*d
- 6*a^3*c^2*d^4 - 4*a^3*c^3*d^3 + 12*a^3*c^4*d^2 - 2*b^3*c^3*d^3 + 2*b^3*
c^4*d^2 - 3*a*b^2*c^3*d^3 + 18*a*b^2*c^4*d^2 - 6*a^2*b*c^3*d^3 + 9*a^2*b*c
^4*d^2 - 6*a*b^2*c^5*d - 18*a^2*b*c^5*d))/((c + d)*(3*c^5*d - c^6 + c^3*d^
3 - 3*c^4*d^2)))/(f*(tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2*(3*c*d^2 - 3*c^2*d - 3*c^3 + 3*d
^3) - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^4*(3*c*d^2 + 3*c^2*d - 3*c^3 - 3*d^3) + 3*c*d^2 +
3*c^2*d + c^3 + d^3 - tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^6*(3*c*d^2 - 3*c^2*d + c^3 - d^3
))) - (2*a^3*atan(((a^3*((a^3*((8*(4*a^3*c^21 + 2*b^3*c^21 + 12*a^2*b*c^21
- 16*a^3*c^20*d - 2*b^3*c^20*d - 4*a^3*c^8*d^13 + 2*a^3*c^9*d^12 + 26*a^3
*c^10*d^11 - 14*a^3*c^11*d^10 - 70*a^3*c^12*d^9 + 30*a^3*c^13*d^8 + 110*a^
3*c^14*d^7 - 30*a^3*c^15*d^6 - 110*a^3*c^16*d^5 + 20*a^3*c^17*d^4 + 64*a^3
*c^18*d^3 - 12*a^3*c^19*d^2 + 8*b^3*c^12*d^9 - 8*b^3*c^13*d^8 - 22*b^3*c^1
4*d^7 + 22*b^3*c^15*d^6 + 18*b^3*c^16*d^5 - 18*b^3*c^17*d^4 - 2*b^3*c^1...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4706, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.42

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 48*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)
/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**9*d + 48*sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**
2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**7*d**3 - 42*sqrt( - c**2 +
d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)
)*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**5*d**5 + 12*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*at
an((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e +
f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**3*d**7 + 36*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((
e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin
(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*c**10 + 54*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)
*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**
2*a**2*b*c**8*d**2 - 72*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - ta
n((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**
2*c**9*d - 18*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)
)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2*c**7*d**
3 + 6*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/
sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3*c**10 + 24*sqrt( -
c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2
+ d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*b**3*c**8*d**2 + 48*sqrt( - c**2 + d
**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2...
```

3.197 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^3}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^5} dx$

Optimal result	1635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1636
Rubi [A] (verified)	1637
Maple [B] (verified)	1643
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1644
Sympy [F]	1645
Maxima [F(-2)]	1645
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1645
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1646
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 622

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \frac{a^3 x}{c^5} - \frac{(15ab^2 c^6 d(4c^2 + 3d^2) - 3a^2 bc^5(8c^4 + 24c^2 d^2 + 3d^4) - b^3 c^5(4c^4 + 27c^2 d^2 + 4d^4) + a^3(40c^8 d - 40c^6 d^3 + 4c^5 \sqrt{c-d} \sqrt{c+d} (c^2 - d^2)^4 f)}{4c^5 \sqrt{c-d} \sqrt{c+d} (c^2 - d^2)^4 f} + \frac{d^2 (b + a \cos(e + fx))^3 \sin(e + fx)}{4c (c^2 - d^2) f (d + c \cos(e + fx))^4} - \frac{d(8bc^3 - 11ac^2 d - bcd^2 + 4ad^3) (b + a \cos(e + fx))^2 \sin(e + fx)}{12c^2 (c^2 - d^2)^2 f (d + c \cos(e + fx))^3} - \frac{(bc - ad) (2abcd(32c^4 + c^2 d^2 + 2d^4) - a^2 d^2 (58c^4 - 35c^2 d^2 + 12d^4) - b^2 (12c^6 + 25c^4 d^2 - 2c^2 d^4)) \sin(e + fx)}{24c^4 (c^2 - d^2)^3 f (d + c \cos(e + fx))^2} - \frac{(b^3 c^3 d(68c^4 + 39c^2 d^2 - 2d^4) + a^2 bcd(272c^6 + 10c^4 d^2 + 49c^2 d^4 - 16d^6) - 3ab^2 c^2 (24c^6 + 84c^4 d^2 - 5c^2 d^4)) \sin(e + fx)}{24c^4 (c^2 - d^2)^4 f (d + c \cos(e + fx))}$$

output

```

a^3*x/c^5-1/4*(15*a*b^2*c^6*d*(4*c^2+3*d^2)-3*a^2*b*c^5*(8*c^4+24*c^2*d^2+
3*d^4)-b^3*c^5*(4*c^4+27*c^2*d^2+4*d^4)+a^3*(40*c^8*d-40*c^6*d^3+63*c^4*d^
5-36*c^2*d^7+8*d^9))*arctanh((c-d)^(1/2)*tan(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)/(c+d)^(1/2))/c
^5/(c-d)^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(c^2-d^2)^4/f+1/4*d^2*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^3*sin(f*
x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^4-1/12*d*(-11*a*c^2*d+4*a*d^3+8*b*c^3-
b*c*d^2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^2*sin(f*x+e)/c^2/(c^2-d^2)^2/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^
3-1/24*(-a*d+b*c)*(2*a*b*c*d*(32*c^4+c^2*d^2+2*d^4)-a^2*d^2*(58*c^4-35*c^2
*d^2+12*d^4)-b^2*(12*c^6+25*c^4*d^2-2*c^2*d^4))*sin(f*x+e)/c^4/(c^2-d^2)^3
/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^2-1/24*(b^3*c^3*d*(68*c^4+39*c^2*d^2-2*d^4)+a^2*b*c*d*
(272*c^6+10*c^4*d^2+49*c^2*d^4-16*d^6)-3*a*b^2*c^2*(24*c^6+84*c^4*d^2-5*c^
2*d^4+2*d^6)-a^3*(212*c^6*d^2-210*c^4*d^4+139*c^2*d^6-36*d^8))*sin(f*x+e)/
c^4/(c^2-d^2)^4/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx) (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 \left(24a^3(e + fx)(d + c \cos(e + fx))^4 - \frac{6(-15ab^2c^6d(4c^2}}{\right)}{\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3*(24*a^3*(e + f
*x)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^4 - (6*(-15*a*b^2*c^6*d*(4*c^2 + 3*d^2) + 3*a^2*b
*c^5*(8*c^4 + 24*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4) + b^3*c^5*(4*c^4 + 27*c^2*d^2 + 4*d^4) +
a^3*(-40*c^8*d + 40*c^6*d^3 - 63*c^4*d^5 + 36*c^2*d^7 - 8*d^9))*ArcTanh[(
(-c + d)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2]]*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^4)/(c^2 -
d^2)^(9/2) + (6*c*d^2*(b*c - a*d)^3*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2) - (2*c*d*(b
*c - a*d)^2*(8*b*c^3 - 20*a*c^2*d - b*c*d^2 + 13*a*d^3)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x
])*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^2 + (c*(a^3*d^3*(-120*c^4 + 131*c^2*d^2 - 46*
d^4) - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d*(36*c^4 - 3*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^4) + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*(72*c^4
- 55*c^2*d^2 + 18*d^4) + b^3*(12*c^7 + 25*c^5*d^2 - 2*c^3*d^4))*(d + c*cos
[e + f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2 - d^2)^3 + (c*(b^3*c^3*d*(-68*c^4 - 39*c^2
*d^2 + 2*d^4) - 3*a^2*b*c*d*(96*c^6 - 8*c^4*d^2 + 23*c^2*d^4 - 6*d^6) + 3*
a*b^2*c^2*(24*c^6 + 84*c^4*d^2 - 5*c^2*d^4 + 2*d^6) + 5*a^3*(48*c^6*d^2 -
56*c^4*d^4 + 39*c^2*d^6 - 10*d^8))*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sin[e + f*x])/(c
^2 - d^2)^4)/(24*c^5*f*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^3*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^5)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.720$, Rules used = {3042, 4429, 3042, 3527, 25, 3042, 3526, 25, 3042, 3510, 3042, 3500, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3138, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^3}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4429} \\
& \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + b)^3}{(c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d)^5} dx$$

↓ 3527

$$\int \frac{\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))^2 (-4a(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx) - (4bc^2-4adc-bd^2) \cos(e+fx) + d(4bc-3ad))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^4} dx}{4c(c^2-d^2)} + \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^4}$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))^2 (-4a(c^2-d^2) \cos^2(e+fx) + (4acd-b(4c^2-d^2)) \cos(e+fx) + d(4bc-3ad))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^4} dx}{4c(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\frac{(b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2 (-4a(c^2-d^2) \sin^2(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + (4acd-b(4c^2-d^2)) \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}) + d(4bc-3ad))}{(d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^4} dx}{4c(c^2-d^2)} - \frac{d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx) + d)^4}$$

↓ 3526

$$\int \frac{\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx)) (12b^2c^4 - 40abdc^3 + 22a^2d^2c^2 + 9b^2d^2c^2 + 5abd^3c - 8a^2d^4 + 12a^2(c^2-d^2)^2 \cos^2(e+fx) - (3(8c^3d-cd^3)a^2 - b(24c^4+7d^2c^2+4d^4)a + 2b^2cd(8c^3d-cd^3)))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^3}}{3c(c^2-d^2)} dx}{4c(c^2-d^2)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d+4ad^3+8bc^3-bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^2}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^3} - \int \frac{\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx)) (3(4c^4+3d^2c^2)b^2 - 5acd(8c^2-d^2)b + 12a^2(c^2-d^2)^2 \cos^2(e+fx) + 2a^2d^2(c^2-d^2) \cos(e+fx) + 2ab^2cd(8c^3d-cd^3))}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^3}}{3c(c^2-d^2)} dx}{4c(c^2-d^2)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})) (3(4c^4 + 3d^2c^2)b^2 - 5acd(8c^2 - d^2)b + 12a^2(c^2 - d^2)^2 \sin(e + fx))}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} dx}{4c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} -$$

↓ 3510

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{-24a^3c \cos^2(e + fx)(c^2 - d^2)^3 + 2c(-((12d^6 - 35c^2d^4 + 58c^4d^2)a^3) + bcd(100c^4 - 3d^4))}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} dx}{4c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} -$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{-24a^3c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2(c^2 - d^2)^3 + 2c(-((12d^6 - 35c^2d^4 + 58c^4d^2)a^3) + bcd(100c^4 - 3d^4))}{(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} dx}{4c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} -$$

↓ 3500

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{3(c(15ab^2d(4c^2 + 3d^2)c^5 - 3a^2b(8c^4 + 24d^2c^2 + 3d^4)c^4 - b^3(4c^4 + 27d^2c^2 + 4d^4)c^4 + a^5) + d + c \cos(e + fx))}{c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{4c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} -$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{\int \frac{c(15ab^2d(4c^2 + 3d^2)c^5 - 3a^2b(8c^4 + 24d^2c^2 + 3d^4)c^4 - b^3(4c^4 + 27d^2c^2 + 4d^4)c^4 + a^5) + d + c \cos(e + fx)}{c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{4c(c^2 - d^2)}$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} -$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{c(15ab^2d(4c^2 + 3d^2)e^5 - 3a^2b(8c^4 + 24d^2e^2 + 3d^4)c^4 - b^3(4c^4 + 27d^2e^2 + 4d^4)c^4 + a^3)}{3 \int \frac{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c(c^2 - d^2)}} - \frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3}$$

↓ 3214

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{3 \left((a^3(40c^8d - 40c^6d^3 + 63c^4d^5 - 36c^2d^7 + 8d^9) - 3a^2bc^5(8c^4 + 24c^2d^2 + 3d^4) + 15ab^2c^6) \right)}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{3 \left((a^3(40c^8d - 40c^6d^3 + 63c^4d^5 - 36c^2d^7 + 8d^9) - 3a^2bc^5(8c^4 + 24c^2d^2 + 3d^4) + 15ab^2c^6) \right)}{c(c^2 - d^2)} - \frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3}$$

↓ 3138

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} - \frac{2 \left((a^3(40c^8d - 40c^6d^3 + 63c^4d^5 - 36c^2d^7 + 8d^9) - 3a^2bc^5(8c^4 + 24c^2d^2 + 3d^4) + 15ab^2c^6) \right)}{3} - \frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^3}{4cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^4} -$$

$$\frac{d(-11ac^2d + 4ad^3 + 8bc^3 - bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^2}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^3} - \frac{(bc - ad)(-a^2d^2(58c^4 - 35c^2d^2 + 12d^4) + 2abcd(32c^4 + c^2d^2 + 2d^4) - (b^2(12c^6 + 25c^4d^2 - 2c^2d^4)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2))}{2c^2f(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^5,x]
```

output

```
(d^2*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^4) - ((d*(8*b*c^3 - 11*a*c^2*d - b*c*d^2 + 4*a*d^3)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3) - (-1/2*((b*c - a*d)*(2*a*b*c*d*(32*c^4 + c^2*d^2 + 2*d^4) - a^2*d^2*(58*c^4 - 35*c^2*d^2 + 12*d^4) - b^2*(12*c^6 + 25*c^4*d^2 - 2*c^2*d^4))*Sin[e + f*x])/(c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) - ((3*(-8*a^3*(c^2 - d^2)^4*x + (2*(15*a*b^2*c^6*d*(4*c^2 + 3*d^2) - 3*a^2*b*c^5*(8*c^4 + 24*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4) - b^3*c^5*(4*c^4 + 27*c^2*d^2 + 4*d^4) + a^3*(40*c^8*d - 40*c^6*d^3 + 63*c^4*d^5 - 36*c^2*d^7 + 8*d^9))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c - d]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/Sqrt[c + d]])/(Sqrt[c - d]*Sqrt[c + d]*f)))/(c*(c^2 - d^2)) + ((b^3*c^3*d*(68*c^4 + 39*c^2*d^2 - 2*d^4) + a^2*b*c*d*(272*c^6 + 10*c^4*d^2 + 49*c^2*d^4 - 16*d^6) - 3*a*b^2*c^2*(24*c^6 + 84*c^4*d^2 - 5*c^2*d^4 + 2*d^6) - a^3*(212*c^6*d^2 - 210*c^4*d^4 + 139*c^2*d^6 - 36*d^8))*Sin[e + f*x])/((c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))/(2*c^2*(c^2 - d^2))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2))/(4*c*(c^2 - d^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3138 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[\pi/2 + (c + d \cdot x)])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x\}, \text{Simp}[2 \cdot (e/d) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x^2}), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)])/(c + (d \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)]) \cdot x)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot (x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)/d \text{ Int}[1/(c + d \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$

rule 3500 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)])^m \cdot ((A + (B \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)] + (f \cdot x)) + (C \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)]^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1}/(b \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot (a \cdot A - b \cdot B + a \cdot C) \cdot (m+1) - (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C + b \cdot (A \cdot b - a \cdot B + b \cdot C) \cdot (m+1)) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3510 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)])^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)] + (f \cdot x)) \cdot ((A + (B \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)] + (f \cdot x)) + (C \cdot \sin[(e + f \cdot x)]^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A \cdot b^2 - a \cdot b \cdot B + a^2 \cdot C) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1}/(b^2 \cdot f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b^2 \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)) \text{ Int}[(a + b \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((m+1) \cdot ((b \cdot B - a \cdot C) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) - A \cdot b \cdot (a \cdot c - b \cdot d)) + (b \cdot B \cdot (a^2 \cdot d + b^2 \cdot d \cdot (m+1) - a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (m+2)) + (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (A \cdot b^2 \cdot (m+2) + C \cdot (a^2 + b^2 \cdot (m+1))) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x] - b \cdot C \cdot d \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 3526

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + (c*C - B*
d)*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (d*(A*(a*d*(n + 2) - b*c*(n + 1)) + B*(b*d*(n +
1) - a*c*(n + 2))) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x
] + b*(d*(B*c - A*d)*(m + n + 2) - C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f
*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3527

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] :=>
Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^
2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*
d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (A*d*(a*d*(n + 2) - b
*c*(n + 1)) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x] - b*(
A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 4429

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f
*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && N
eQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1344 vs. 2(603) = 1206.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1345
default	Expression too large to display	1345
risch	Expression too large to display	5103

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{f} \frac{(2a^3/c^5 \arctan(\tan(1/2fx + 1/2e)) + 2/c^5 ((-1/8(80a^3c^6d^2 + 40a^3c^5d^3 - 40a^3c^4d^4 - 15a^3c^3d^5 + 32a^3c^2d^6 + 4a^3cd^7 - 8a^3d^8 - 96a^2b^2c^7d - 72a^2b^2c^6d^2 - 96a^2b^2c^5d^3 - 15a^2b^2c^4d^4 + 24a^2b^2c^3d^5 + 36a^2b^2c^2d^6 + 144a^2b^2cd^7 + 51a^2b^2c^5d^3 + 24a^2b^2c^4d^4 - 4b^3c^8 - 32b^3c^7d - 21b^3c^6d^2 - 32b^3c^5d^3 - 4b^3c^4d^4) * c / (c-d) / (c^4 + 4c^3d + 6c^2d^2 + 4cd^3 + d^4) * \tan(1/2fx + 1/2e))^7 + 1/24 * c * (720a^3c^6d^2 + 120a^3c^5d^3 - 520a^3c^4d^4 - 69a^3c^3d^5 + 320a^3c^2d^6 + 12a^3cd^7 - 72a^3d^8 - 864a^2b^2c^7d - 216a^2b^2c^6d^2 - 480a^2b^2c^5d^3 + 27a^2b^2c^4d^4 + 216a^2b^2c^3d^5 + 108a^2b^2c^2d^6 + 1008a^2b^2cd^7 + 81a^2b^2c^5d^3 + 120a^2b^2c^4d^4 - 12b^3c^8 - 224b^3c^7d - 39b^3c^6d^2 - 224b^3c^5d^3 - 12b^3c^4d^4) / (c^3 + 3c^2d + 3cd^2 + d^3) / (c-d)^2 * \tan(1/2fx + 1/2e))^5 - 1/24 * c * (720a^3c^6d^2 - 120a^3c^5d^3 - 520a^3c^4d^4 + 69a^3c^3d^5 + 320a^3c^2d^6 - 12a^3cd^7 - 72a^3d^8 - 864a^2b^2c^7d + 216a^2b^2c^6d^2 - 480a^2b^2c^5d^3 - 27a^2b^2c^4d^4 + 216a^2b^2c^3d^5 - 108a^2b^2c^2d^6 + 1008a^2b^2cd^7 - 81a^2b^2c^5d^3 + 120a^2b^2c^4d^4 + 12b^3c^8 - 224b^3c^7d + 39b^3c^6d^2 - 224b^3c^5d^3 + 12b^3c^4d^4) / (c-d)^3 / (c^2 + 2cd + d^2) * \tan(1/2fx + 1/2e))^3 + 1/8 * (80a^3c^6d^2 - 40a^3c^5d^3 - 40a^3c^4d^4 + 15a^3c^3d^5 + 32a^3c^2d^6 - 4a^3cd^7 - 8a^3d^8 - 96a^2b^2c^7d + 72a^2b^2c^6d^2 - 96a^2b^2c^5d^3 + 15a^2b^2c^4d^4 + 24a^2b^2c^3d^5 - 36a^2b^2c^2d^6 + 144a^2b^2cd^7 + 21 \dots$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2144 vs. 2(603) = 1206.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4346, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.99

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**5,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**5, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3173 vs. 2(603) = 1206.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3173, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/12*(3*(24*a^2*b*c^9 + 4*b^3*c^9 - 40*a^3*c^8*d - 60*a*b^2*c^8*d + 72*a^2
*b*c^7*d^2 + 27*b^3*c^7*d^2 + 40*a^3*c^6*d^3 - 45*a*b^2*c^6*d^3 + 9*a^2*b*
c^5*d^4 + 4*b^3*c^5*d^4 - 63*a^3*c^4*d^5 + 36*a^3*c^2*d^7 - 8*a^3*d^9)*(pi
*floor(1/2*(f*x + e)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*c + 2*d) + arctan(-(c*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e) - d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)))/((c^13 - 4*c^11*d^2 +
6*c^9*d^4 - 4*c^7*d^6 + c^5*d^8)*sqrt(-c^2 + d^2)) + 12*(f*x + e)*a^3/c^5
- (72*a*b^2*c^11*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 12*b^3*c^11*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)
^7 - 288*a^2*b*c^10*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 108*a*b^2*c^10*d*tan(1/2*f*
x + 1/2*e)^7 - 60*b^3*c^10*d*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 240*a^3*c^9*d^2*tan(
1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 648*a^2*b*c^9*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 324*a*b^2*
c^9*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 189*b^3*c^9*d^2*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 -
600*a^3*c^8*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 504*a^2*b*c^8*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x +
1/2*e)^7 - 891*a*b^2*c^8*d^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 183*b^3*c^8*d^3*tan(1
/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 240*a^3*c^7*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 459*a^2*b*c^7
*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 801*a*b^2*c^7*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 1
83*b^3*c^7*d^4*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 435*a^3*c^6*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*
e)^7 - 513*a^2*b*c^6*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 189*a*b^2*c^6*d^5*tan(1/
2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 189*b^3*c^6*d^5*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 - 249*a^3*c^5*d^
6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 153*a^2*b*c^5*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 63*a
*b^2*c^5*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^7 + 60*b^3*c^5*d^6*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21021, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.80

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^5,x)
```

output

```
(atan((((c + d)^9*(c - d)^9)^(1/2))*((tan(e/2 + (f*x)/2)*(64*a^6*c^18 + 12
8*a^6*d^18 + 16*b^6*c^18 - 128*a^6*c*d^17 - 128*a^6*c^17*d + 192*a^2*b^4*c
^18 + 576*a^4*b^2*c^18 - 1024*a^6*c^2*d^16 + 1024*a^6*c^3*d^15 + 3584*a^6*
c^4*d^14 - 3584*a^6*c^5*d^13 - 6968*a^6*c^6*d^12 + 7168*a^6*c^7*d^11 + 838
5*a^6*c^8*d^10 - 8960*a^6*c^9*d^9 - 7024*a^6*c^10*d^8 + 7168*a^6*c^11*d^7
+ 4848*a^6*c^12*d^6 - 3584*a^6*c^13*d^5 - 1920*a^6*c^14*d^4 + 1024*a^6*c^1
5*d^3 + 1152*a^6*c^16*d^2 + 16*b^6*c^10*d^8 + 216*b^6*c^12*d^6 + 761*b^6*c
^14*d^4 + 216*b^6*c^16*d^2 - 360*a*b^5*c^11*d^7 - 2910*a*b^5*c^13*d^5 - 36
00*a*b^5*c^15*d^3 - 3200*a^3*b^3*c^17*d - 144*a^5*b*c^5*d^13 - 504*a^5*b*c
^7*d^11 + 3666*a^5*b*c^9*d^9 - 6624*a^5*b*c^11*d^7 + 2016*a^5*b*c^13*d^5 -
3840*a^5*b*c^15*d^3 + 72*a^2*b^4*c^10*d^8 + 3087*a^2*b^4*c^12*d^6 + 9552*a
a^2*b^4*c^14*d^4 + 5472*a^2*b^4*c^16*d^2 - 64*a^3*b^3*c^5*d^13 - 144*a^3*b
^3*c^7*d^11 + 1376*a^3*b^3*c^9*d^9 - 3604*a^3*b^3*c^11*d^7 - 6224*a^3*b^3*
c^13*d^5 - 12640*a^3*b^3*c^15*d^3 + 720*a^4*b^2*c^6*d^12 - 2280*a^4*b^2*c^
8*d^10 + 1431*a^4*b^2*c^10*d^8 + 5256*a^4*b^2*c^12*d^6 + 4416*a^4*b^2*c^14
*d^4 + 8256*a^4*b^2*c^16*d^2 - 480*a*b^5*c^17*d - 1920*a^5*b*c^17*d))/(2*(
c^22*d + c^23 - c^8*d^15 - c^9*d^14 + 7*c^10*d^13 + 7*c^11*d^12 - 21*c^12*
d^11 - 21*c^13*d^10 + 35*c^14*d^9 + 35*c^15*d^8 - 35*c^16*d^7 - 35*c^17*d^
6 + 21*c^18*d^5 + 21*c^19*d^4 - 7*c^20*d^3 - 7*c^21*d^2)) + ((32*a^3*c^27
+ 16*b^3*c^27 + 96*a^2*b*c^27 - 160*a^3*c^26*d - 16*b^3*c^26*d - 32*a^...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7989, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^3}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 960*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d
)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**11*d**2 + 960
*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**9*d**4 - 1512*sqrt(
- c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2
+ d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**7*d**6 + 864*sqrt( - c**2 +
d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)
)*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**5*d**8 - 192*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*a
tan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e
+ f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a**3*c**3*d**10 + 576*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((ta
n((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*
sin(e + f*x)**2*a**2*b*c**12*d + 1728*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e +
f*x)/2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e +
f*x)**2*a**2*b*c**10*d**3 + 216*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/
2)*c - tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)
**2*a**2*b*c**8*d**5 - 1440*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c
- tan((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a
*b**2*c**11*d**2 - 1080*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - ta
n((e + f*x)/2)*d)/sqrt( - c**2 + d**2))*cos(e + f*x)*sin(e + f*x)**2*a*b**
2*c**9*d**4 + 96*sqrt( - c**2 + d**2)*atan((tan((e + f*x)/2)*c - tan((e...
```

3.198 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1650
Maple [B] (verified)	1653
Fricas [F]	1654
Sympy [F]	1655
Maxima [F]	1655
Giac [F]	1655
Mupad [F(-1)]	1656
Reduce [F]	1656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}d \cot(e + fx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(e + fx))}{a - b}}}{bf}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(b(c - d) + ad) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(e + fx))}{a - b}}}{bf}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}c \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(e + fx))}{a - b}}}{f}$$

output

```
-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*d*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/f+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(c-d)+a*d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) \left(2d \sin(e + fx) - \frac{\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) (4(a+b)d \sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}})}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*(2*d*Sin[e + f*x] - (Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(4*(a + b)*d*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 4*(a*(c - d) - b*(c + d))*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 8*a*c*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + d*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(-Sin[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(3*(e + f*x)/2])))/(b + a*Cos[e + f*x]))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4404, 3042, 4271, 4493, 3042, 4319, 4492}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}\left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(bc+ad+bd\sec(e+fx))}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}} dx + ac \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 4404 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(bc+ad+bd\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + ac \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(bc+ad+bd\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \\
& \quad \downarrow 4271 \\
& \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(bc+ad+bd\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4493 \\
& (ad+b(c-d)) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}} dx + bd \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}} dx - \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& (ad+b(c-d)) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& bd \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4319 \\
& bd \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(ad+b(c-d))\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bf} \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(ad + b(c-d)) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bf}$$

$$\frac{2c\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bf}$$

$$\frac{2d(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bf}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*d*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b*(c - d) + a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4404

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

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4493

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(A - B) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[B Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs. 2(293) = 586.

Time = 18.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
parts	$\frac{2c \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a - \text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) b - 2a \text{EllipticPi} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), f(b+a \cos(fx+e)) \right) \right)}{f(b+a \cos(fx+e))}$
default	$\frac{(1+\cos(fx+e))^2 \left((1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 - \csc(fx+e) + \cot(fx+e) \right) ad + \left(-(1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 - \csc(fx+e) + \cot(fx+e) \right) b}{(1+\cos(fx+e))^2 \left((1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 - \csc(fx+e) + \cot(fx+e) \right) ad + \left(-(1-\cos(fx+e))^3 \csc(fx+e)^3 - \csc(fx+e) + \cot(fx+e) \right) b}$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*c/f*(EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b-2*a*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))*(1+cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))-1/2*d/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(1+cos(f*x+e))^2*((-1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3+csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*a+((1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3+csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*b-2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a-2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b+2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a+2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + adx} \right) c + \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) d$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*d`

3.199 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1658
Rubi [A] (verified)	1658
Maple [A] (verified)	1660
Fricas [F(-1)]	1661
Sympy [F]	1661
Maxima [F]	1662
Giac [F]	1662
Mupad [F(-1)]	1662
Reduce [F]	1663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{cf}$$

$$+ \frac{2(bc-ad) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}} \tan(e+fx)}{c(c+d)f \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/c/f+2*(-a*d+b*c)*EllipticPi(1/2*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2*d/(c+d),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c+d)/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(e+fx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} \left(-((a-b)c(c+d) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*(-((a - b)*c*(c + d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]) + 2*a*(c^2 - d^2)*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*d*(-(b*c) + a*d)*EllipticPi[(c - d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)])*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(c*(c - d)*(c + d)*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4414, 3042, 4271, 4461}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4414}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx}{c} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{c} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4271} \\
& \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{c} - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{cf} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4461} \\
& \frac{2(bc - ad) \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{cf(c+d) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{cf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(c*f) + (2*(b*c - a*d)*EllipticPi[(2*d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4414 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_) / (csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4461 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] / (Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_) * (csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(c + d)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Cot[e + f*x]^2]))*Sqrt[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2*(d/(c + d)), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a c^2 + \text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a c d - \text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a c d \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b \sec(fx+e)}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(fx+e)}} dx$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/f/c/(c-d)/(c+d)*(EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*
c^2+EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*c*d-EllipticF(c
ot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*c^2-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f
*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*c*d-2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*c^2+2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))*a*d^2-2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))*a*d^2+2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))*b*c*d)*(1+cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*
(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(f*x
+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)`

3.200 $\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1664
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1665
Rubi [A] (verified)	1665
Maple [B] (verified)	1669
Fricas [F]	1670
Sympy [F]	1671
Maxima [F]	1671
Giac [F]	1671
Mupad [F(-1)]	1672
Reduce [F]	1672

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 380

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(3bc + 4ad) \cot(e + fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(e + fx))}{a - b}}}{3bf}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d) + 3a^2d) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}}}{3bf}$$

$$- \frac{2a\sqrt{a + b}c \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1 + \sec(e + fx))}{a - b}}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2bd\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{3f}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(4*a*d+3*b*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b
*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)^(1/2)/b/f+2/3*(a+b)^(1/2)*(a*b*(6*c-4*d)-b^2*(3*c-d
)+3*a^2*d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/
(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)^(1/
2)/b/f-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b
)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)*(-b*(1
+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)^(1/2)/f+2/3*b*d*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6063 vs. $2(380) = 760$.

Time = 22.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6063, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.96

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4406, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{3/2} \left(c + d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4406} \\ & \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{3ca^2 + b(3bc + 4ad) \sec^2(e + fx) + (3da^2 + 6bca + b^2d) \sec(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + \\ & \quad \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3ca^2 + b(3bc + 4ad) \sec^2(e + fx) + (3da^2 + 6bca + b^2d) \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3ca^2 + b(3bc + 4ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (3da^2 + 6bca + b^2d) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3ca^2 + (3da^2 + 6bca + b^2d - b(3bc + 4ad)) \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\int \frac{3ca^2 + (3da^2 + 6bca + b^2d - b(3bc + 4ad)) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((3a^2d + ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d)) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + 3a^2c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((3a^2d + ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d)) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + 3a^2c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{3} \left((3a^2d + ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d)) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(b(4ad + 3bc) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(3a^2d + ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d)) \cot(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(3a^2d + ab(6c - 4d) - b^2(3c - d)) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right)\right)}{bf} + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(3*b*c + 4*a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a*b*(6*c - 4*d) - b^2*(3*c - d) + 3*a^2*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) - (6*a*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/f)/3 + (2*b*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4406 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*Simp[a^2*c*m + (b^2*d*(m - 1) + 2*a*b*c*m + a^2*d*m)*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(b*c*m + a*d*(2*m - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[
csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A
, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1238 vs. $2(345) = 690$.

Time = 24.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

method	result	size
parts	Expression too large to display	1239
default	Expression too large to display	1240

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*c/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(1+cos(f*x+e))^2*(((1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-
csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))*a*b+(-(1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(
f*x+e))*b^2-2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/
(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
*a^2+4*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(
f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b+2*
(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2-2*(cos(f*
x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b-2*(cos(f*x+e)/(1
+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*Ellipt
icE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2+4*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*
x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(co
t(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x
+e)^2-1)*(a*b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-2/3*d/f*(a*b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/
(cos(f*x+e)^2*a*a*cos(f*x+e)+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)*((-4*cos(f*x+e)^2-8*cos(f*x+e
)-4)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*
x+e)))^(1/2))*a^2*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-4*
cos(f*x+e)^2-8*cos(f*x+e)-4)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2))*a*b*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*d*sec(f*x + e)^2 + a*c + (b*c + a*d)*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sec(
f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right) ac \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) bd \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) ad \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right) bc \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*b*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*a*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*b*c`

3.201 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1674
Rubi [A] (verified)	1674
Maple [A] (verified)	1677
Fricas [F(-1)]	1678
Sympy [F]	1678
Maxima [F]	1679
Giac [F]	1679
Mupad [F(-1)]	1679
Reduce [F]	1680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{c+d \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}}{df} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{cf} - \frac{2(bc-ad)^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}} \tan(e+fx)}{cd(c+d)f \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
2*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/d/f-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/c/f-2*(-a*d+b*c)^2*EllipticPi(1/2*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2*d/(c+d),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/c/d/(c+d)/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(e+fx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} ((a - b)^2 c(c + d) \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))),$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*((a - b)^2*c*(c + d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*(a^2*(c^2 - d^2)*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + (b*c - a*d)^2*EllipticPi[(c - d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]))*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c*(c - d)*(c + d)*f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.296$, Rules used = {3042, 4416, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4461}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4416}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{da^2+b^2c \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{cd} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx}{cd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{da^2+b^2c \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{cd} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{cd}$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{a^2d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx + b^2c \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{cd} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{cd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a^2d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b^2c \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{cd} - \frac{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{cd}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{b^2c \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2ad\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{f}}{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{2bc\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 2ad\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}}{cd}$$

↓ 4461

$$\frac{(bc-ad)^2 \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{cd}$$

$$\frac{2bc\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}\sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)-2ad\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}}{f}-\frac{2(bc-ad)^2\tan(e+fx)\sqrt{\frac{a+b\sec(e+fx)}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right),\frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{cdf(c+d)\sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```
((2*b*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/f - (2*a*Sqrt[a + b]*d*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/f)/(c*d) - (2*(b*c - a*d)^2*EllipticPi[(2*d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*d*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4416

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(3/2)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(c*d) Int[(a^2*d + b^2*c*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2/(c*d) Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 4461

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(c + d)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Cot[e + f*x]^2]))*Sqrt[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2*(d/(c + d)), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a^2 c^2 - 2 \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \operatorname{csc}(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) a^2 d^2 + 2 \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\cot \right. \right. \right.$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/f/c/(c+d)/(c-d)*(2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
*a^2*c^2-2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^
2*d^2+2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*
a^2*d^2-4*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)
)*a*b*c*d+2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2))*b^2*c^2-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*c^2-E
llipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*c*d+2*EllipticF(co
t(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b*c^2+2*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-cs
c(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b*c*d-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2*c^2-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2))*b^2*c*d*(1+cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b))*(b+
a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e)
)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)*a + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)*b`

3.202 $\int (a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(c+d \sec(e+fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1681
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1682
Rubi [A] (verified)	1682
Maple [B] (verified)	1687
Fricas [F]	1688
Sympy [F]	1689
Maxima [F]	1689
Giac [F]	1689
Mupad [F(-1)]	1690
Reduce [F]	1690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 442

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(35abc + 23a^2d + 9b^2d) \cot(e + fx)E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{15bf}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a + b}(a^2b(45c - 23d) - ab^2(35c - 17d) + b^3(5c - 9d) + 15a^3d) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{15bf}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a + b}c \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(5bc + 8ad)\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{15f} + \frac{2bd(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx)}{5f}$$

output

```
-2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(23*a^2*d+35*a*b*c+9*b^2*d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((
a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(
a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/f+2/15*(a+b)^(1/2)*(a^2*b*(4
5*c-23*d)-a*b^2*(35*c-17*d)+b^3*(5*c-9*d)+15*a^3*d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((
a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(
a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/f-2*a^2*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*
x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(
1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/f+2/1
5*b*(8*a*d+5*b*c)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f+2/5*b*d*(a+b*sec(f*x
+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7138 vs. 2(442) = 884.

Time = 24.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7138, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.15

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4406, 27, 3042, 4544, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\int \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{5/2} \left(c + d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 3042

↓ 4406

$$\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (5ca^2 + b(5bc + 8ad) \sec^2(e + fx) + (5da^2 + 10bca + 3b^2d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (5ca^2 + b(5bc + 8ad) \sec^2(e + fx) + (5da^2 + 10bca + 3b^2d) \sec(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \left(5ca^2 + b(5bc + 8ad) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 + (5da^2 + 10bca + 3b^2d) \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f}$$

↓ 4544

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{15ca^3 + b(23da^2 + 35bca + 9b^2d) \sec^2(e + fx) + (15da^3 + 45bca^2 + 17b^2da + 5b^3c) \sec(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15ca^3 + b(23da^2 + 35bca + 9b^2d) \sec^2(e + fx) + (15da^3 + 45bca^2 + 17b^2da + 5b^3c) \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{15ca^3 + b(23da^2 + 35bca + 9b^2d) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (15da^3 + 45bca^2 + 17b^2da + 5b^3c) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 4546

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + \int \frac{15ca^3 + (15da^3 + 45bca^2 + 17b^2da + 5b^3c) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \int \frac{15ca^3 + (15da^3 + 45bca^2 + 17b^2da + 5b^3c) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(15a^3c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(15a^3c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \right) + \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right)$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (15a^3d + a^2b(45c - 23d) - ab^2) \frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{30a^2c\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}}{bf} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(23a^2d + 35abc + 9b^2d) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{bf} \right) \right)$$

$\frac{2bd \tan(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f}$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*b*d*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/(5*f) + (((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(35*a*b*c + 23*a^2*d + 9*b^2*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*f) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2*b*(45*c - 23*d) - a*b^2*(35*c - 17*d) + b^3*(5*c - 9*d) + 15*a^3*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*f) - (30*a^2*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/f)/3 + (2*b*(5*b*c + 8*a*d)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x])/(3*f))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`
- rule 4406 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Simp[1/m Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*Simp[a^2*c*m + (b^2*d*(m - 1) + 2*a*b*c*m + a^2*d*m)*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(b*c*m + a*d*(2*m - 1))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`
- rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_.)))/Sqrt[c
sc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a
+ b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e
+ f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4544

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot
[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(m + 1) Int[(
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*A*(m + 1) + ((A*b + a*B)*(m + 1) + b*C*m
)*Csc[e + f*x] + (b*B*(m + 1) + a*C*m)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[2*m, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.
))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C
)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((
1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A,
B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1738 vs. $2(403) = 806$.

Time = 36.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1739, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1739
parts	Expression too large to display	1765

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/15/f*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2*a+a*cos(f*x+e)+b*cos(f*x+e)+b)
*(30*(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(
a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^3*c*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc
c(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+23*(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(cos(f*x
+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*
a^3*d*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+35*(cos(f*x+e)^
2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+
e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*c*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2))+23*(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^
(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*b*d*EllipticE(co
t(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+35*(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*
(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))
)^(1/2)*a*b^2*c*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(co
s(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*b^2*d*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)
,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+9*(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f
*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*b^3*d*Ellipt
icE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+15*(cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+
e)+1)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f
*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^3*c*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral((b^2*d*sec(f*x + e)^3 + a^2*c + (b^2*c + 2*a*b*d)*sec(f*x + e)^2
+ (2*a*b*c + a^2*d)*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2)*(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2} (d \sec(fx + e) + c) dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (c + d \sec(e + fx)) dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right) a^2 c \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) b^2 d \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) abd \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b^2 c \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) a^2 d \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) abc \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**3,x)*b**2*d + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*a*b*d + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*b**2*c + int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*a**2*d + 2*int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x),x)*a*b*c`

3.203 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1692
Rubi [A] (verified)	1692
Maple [A] (verified)	1694
Fricas [F(-1)]	1695
Sympy [F]	1695
Maxima [F]	1696
Giac [F]	1696
Mupad [F(-1)]	1696
Reduce [F]	1697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + bd} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{bf}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + bc} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{af}$$

output

```
2*(a+b)^(1/2)*d*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/b/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2), (a+b)/a, ((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/f
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{1+\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(e+fx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} ((-c + d) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right), \frac{a-b}{a+b}\right) + f \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`output `(4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]/(1 + Cos[e + f*x])]*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*((-c + d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + 2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)])*Sec[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4409}$$

$$c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx + d \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\
& \downarrow 4271 \\
& d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{af} \\
& \downarrow 4319 \\
& \frac{2d\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{bf} \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{af}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b]*d*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/(b*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))])/(a*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) c - \text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) d - 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) \right)}{f(b+a \cos(fx+e))}$
parts	$\frac{2c \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) - 2 \text{EllipticPi} \left(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \right) \right) (1 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{1 + \cos(fx+e)}}}{f(b+a \cos(fx+e))}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/f*(EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*c-EllipticF(cot(
f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*d-2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e
),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*c*(1+cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1
/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2
)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) d$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*d`

3.204 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx$

Optimal result	1698
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1699
Rubi [A] (verified)	1699
Maple [A] (verified)	1701
Fricas [F(-1)]	1702
Sympy [F]	1702
Maxima [F]	1703
Giac [F]	1703
Mupad [F(-1)]	1703
Reduce [F]	1704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{acf}$$

$$- \frac{2d \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}} \tan(e+fx)}{c(c+d)f \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e)))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/c/f-2*d*EllipticPi(1/2*(1-sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2*d/(c+d),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)/c/(c+d)/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-tan(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 20.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(e+fx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(e+fx))}}(d + c \cos(e + fx)) (c(c + d) \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))), \frac{a-b}{a+b}) - 2((c^2 - d^2) \text{EllipticPi}[-1, \arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))), \frac{a-b}{a+b}] + d^2 \text{EllipticPi}[(c - d)/(c + d), \arcsin(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx))), \frac{a-b}{a+b}])) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx) \sec[(e + fx)/2]^2} \sec[e + fx]^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \sec[e + fx]}}{(c(c - d)(c + d) f \sqrt{\sec[(e + fx)/2]^2} \sqrt{a + b \sec[e + fx]}) (c + d \sec[e + fx])}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*(c*(c + d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] - 2*((c^2 - d^2)*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)] + d^2*EllipticPi[(c - d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)])) * Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + Sec[e + f*x]]/(c*(c - d)*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {3042, 4418, 3042, 4271, 4461}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4418}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{c} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4271 \\
& \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{c} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{acf} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4461 \\
& \frac{2d \tan(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sec(e+fx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2d}{c+d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{cf(c+d) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)}{acf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])),x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*c*f) - (2*d*EllipticPi[(2*d)/(c + d), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*Tan[e + f*x])/(c*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4418 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[d/c Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4461 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(c + d)*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[-Cot[e + f*x]^2]))*Sqrt[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticPi[2*(d/(c + d)), ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[2]], 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(2c^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) d^2 + 2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e), -1, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) d\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\csc(fx+e)+a}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/f/c/(c+d)/(c-d)*(2*c^2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))
)^(1/2))-2*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*d^2+2*
EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(c-d)/(c+d),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*d^2-Elli
pticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*c^2-EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-
csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*c*d*(1+cos(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)
))^(1/2)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)} \right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 bd + \sec(fx + e)ad + \sec(fx + e)bc + ac} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b*d + sec(e + f*x)*a*d + sec(e + f*x)*b*c + a*c),x)`

3.205 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1705
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1706
Rubi [A] (verified)	1707
Maple [B] (verified)	1711
Fricas [F]	1712
Sympy [F]	1712
Maxima [F]	1712
Giac [F]	1713
Mupad [F(-1)]	1713
Reduce [F]	1713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 376

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bc - ad) \cot(e + fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{ab\sqrt{a+bf}}$$

$$- \frac{2(bc - ad) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{ab\sqrt{a+bf}}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a+bf} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{a(a^2 - b^2) f \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2*(-a*d+b*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/f-
2*(-a*d+b*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a/b/(a+b)^(1/2)/f-
2*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),
(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*
(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2))*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/f+
2*b*(-a*d+b*c)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1138 vs. $2(376) = 752$.

Time = 12.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1138, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^2*Sec[e + f*x]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*((2*(-(b*c) + a*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) - (2*(-(b^2*c*Sin[e + f*x]) + a*b*d*Sin[e + f*x]))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])))/(f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (2*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]*(-(a*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]) - b^2*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + a^2*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + a*b*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 2*a*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 - 2*a^2*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 - a*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + b^2*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + a^2*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - a*b*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 2*a^2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*b^2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 2*a^2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*b^2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a + b)*(-(b*c) + a*d)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$, Rules used = {3042, 4411, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4411} \\
 & \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{-b(bc - ad) \sec^2(e + fx) - a(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx) + (a^2 - b^2)c}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-b(bc - ad) \sec^2(e + fx) - a(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx) + (a^2 - b^2)c}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-b(bc - ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(bc - ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + (a^2 - b^2)c}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4546} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a^2 - b^2)c + (b(bc - ad) - a(bc - ad)) \sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx - b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a^2 - b^2)c + (b(bc - ad) - a(bc - ad)) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)} \frac{1}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}} +$$

↓ 4409

$$\frac{c(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx - b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a - b)(bc - ad) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{\frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)} \frac{1}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{c(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - (a - b)(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{\frac{a(a^2 - b^2)}{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)} \frac{1}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}}$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{-(a - b)(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2) \cot(e + fx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{\frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{-b(bc - ad) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}(a^2 - b^2) \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{-b(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{a - b}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{a + b}{a}\right)\right)}{af}}{af(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2c\sqrt{a+b}(a^2-b^2) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) - 2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(bc-ad) \cot(e+fx)}{af} = \frac{2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{af(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) - (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(b*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(a^2 - b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b]], (a + b)/(a - b)]*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))]/(a*f))/(a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b*(b*c - a*d)*Tan[e + f*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4271 `Int[1/Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(a*d*Cot[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticPi[(a + b)/a, ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4319 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(Rt[a + b, 2]/(b*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4409 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4411 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[c*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - (a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]`

rule 4492 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]`

rule 4546 `Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1069 vs. $2(347) = 694$.

Time = 11.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1070, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1070
parts	Expression too large to display	1134

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/f/a/(a+b)/(a-b)*((-1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3+\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e))* \\ & a*b*c+((1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))*d*a^2+((1-\cos(\\ & f*x+e))^3*\csc(f*x+e)^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))*c*b^2+(-1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*\csc \\ & (f*x+e)^3+\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e))*a*b*d-2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2) \\ & *(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(\\ & f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*c+2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(\\ & a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e) \\ &),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*d-2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)* \\ & (b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a \\ & -b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b*c+2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a* \\ & \cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(\\ & a+b))^(1/2))*a*b*d-2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f \\ & *x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b)) \\ & ^{(1/2))*a^2*d+2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e) \\ &))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2) \\ &))*a*b*c-2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+ \\ & \cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a* \\ & b*d+2*(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f \\ & *x+e)))^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2*c+4 \\ & *(\cos(f*x+e)/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e))) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right) d$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b +
a**2),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*
b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*d
```

3.206 $\int \frac{c+d \sec(e+fx)}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1716
Rubi [A] (verified)	1717
Maple [B] (verified)	1722
Fricas [F]	1723
Sympy [F]	1723
Maxima [F]	1723
Giac [F]	1724
Mupad [F(-1)]	1724
Reduce [F]	1724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 495

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(7a^2bc - 3b^3c - 4a^3d) \cot(e + fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \middle| \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a}}}{3a^2(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}f} + \frac{2(6a^2bc - ab^2c - 3b^3c - 3a^3d + a^2bd) \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}}}{3a^2(a-b)b(a+b)^{3/2}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+bc} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{b(1-\sec(e+fx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sec(e+fx))}{a-b}}}{a^3f} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) f(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(7a^2bc - 3b^3c - 4a^3d) \tan(e + fx)}{3a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 f \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
2/3*(-4*a^3*d+7*a^2*b*c-3*b^3*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/f-2/3*(-3*a^3*d+6*a^2*b*c+a^2*b*d-a*b^2*c-3*b^3*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^2/(a-b)/b/(a+b)^(3/2)/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*c*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2),(a+b)/a,((a+b)/(a-b))^(1/2))*(b*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-b*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b))^(1/2)/a^3/f+2/3*b*(-a*d+b*c)*tan(f*x+e)/a/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+2/3*b*(-4*a^3*d+7*a^2*b*c-3*b^3*c)*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/f/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1589 vs. $2(495) = 990$.

Time = 14.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1589, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
((b + a*cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*((2*(-7*a^2*b*c + 3*b^3*c + 4*a^3*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2) - (2*(b^3*c*Ssin[e + f*x] - a*b^2*d*Ssin[e + f*x]))/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^2) - (2*(-8*a^2*b^2*c*Ssin[e + f*x] + 4*b^4*c*Ssin[e + f*x] + 5*a^3*b*d*Ssin[e + f*x] - a*b^3*d*Ssin[e + f*x]))/(3*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])))/(f*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (2*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)]*(-7*a^3*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] - 7*a^2*b^2*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 3*a*b^3*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 3*b^4*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 4*a^4*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 4*a^3*b*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + 14*a^3*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 - 6*a*b^3*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 - 8*a^4*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3 - 7*a^3*b*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + 7*a^2*b^2*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + 3*a*b^3*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 3*b^4*c*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 + 4*a^4*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 4*a^3*b*d*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^5 - 6*a^4*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 12*a^2*b^2*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b - a*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + b*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] - 6*b^4*c*EllipticPi[-1, ArcSin[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], (a - b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[1 - Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sqrt[(a + b ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {3042, 4411, 27, 3042, 4548, 27, 3042, 4546, 3042, 4409, 3042, 4271, 4319, 4492}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4411} \\
 & \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{b(bc - ad) \sec^2(e + fx) - 3a(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx) + 3(a^2 - b^2)c}{2(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(bc - ad) \sec^2(e + fx) - 3a(bc - ad) \sec(e + fx) + 3(a^2 - b^2)c}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b(bc - ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - 3a(bc - ad) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 3(a^2 - b^2)c}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4548} \\
 & \frac{2b(-4a^3d + 7a^2bc - 3b^3c) \tan(e + fx)}{af(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3c(a^2 - b^2)^2 - b(-4da^3 + 7bca^2 - 3b^3c) \sec^2(e + fx) - a(-3da^3 + 6bca^2 - b^2da - 2b^3c) \sec(e + fx)}{2\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3a(a^2 - b^2)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{3c(a^2-b^2)^2 - b(-4da^3+7bca^2-3b^3c) \sec^2(e+fx) - a(-3da^3+6bca^2-b^2da-2b^3c) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \tan(e+fx)}{af(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \cdot 2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{3af(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{3c(a^2-b^2)^2 - b(-4da^3+7bca^2-3b^3c) \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 - a(-3da^3+6bca^2-b^2da-2b^3c) \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + \frac{2b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \tan(e+fx)}{af(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \cdot 2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{3af(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4546

$$\int \frac{3c(a^2-b^2)^2 + (b(-4da^3+7bca^2-3b^3c) - a(-3da^3+6bca^2-b^2da-2b^3c)) \sec(e+fx)}{a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx - b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{2b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \tan(e+fx)}{af(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \cdot 2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{3af(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{3c(a^2-b^2)^2 + (b(-4da^3+7bca^2-3b^3c) - a(-3da^3+6bca^2-b^2da-2b^3c)) \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{a(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \cdot 2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{3af(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4409

$$3c(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx - b(-4a^3d+7a^2bc-3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (a-b)(3a^3d-a^2b(6c+d)+ab^2c+3b^3c) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx +$$

$$\frac{3a(a^2-b^2) \cdot 2b(bc-ad) \tan(e+fx)}{3af(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3c(a^2 - b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - b(-4a^3d + 7a^2bc - 3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (a - b)(3a^3d - a^2b(6c + d) + ab^2c + 3b^3c) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \quad 3a(a^2 - b^2)$$

↓ 4271

$$\frac{-b(-4a^3d + 7a^2bc - 3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx + (a - b)(3a^3d - a^2b(6c + d) + ab^2c + 3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6c\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 - b^2)}{a(a^2 - b^2)}}{3a(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4319

$$\frac{-b(-4a^3d + 7a^2bc - 3b^3c) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1)}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx - \frac{6c\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{a - b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right)}{af}}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 4492

$$\frac{2b(bc - ad) \tan(e + fx)}{3af(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6c\sqrt{a + b}(a^2 - b^2)^2 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b(1 - \sec(e + fx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sec(e + fx) + 1)}{a - b}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a + b}{a}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right), \frac{a + b}{a - b}\right) + 2(a - b)\sqrt{a + b}(-4a^3d + 7a^2bc - 3b^3c)}{af}$$

input

Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*b*(b*c - a*d)*\tan[e + f*x]) / (3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*\sec[e + f*x])^{3/2}) \\ & + (((2*(a - b)*\sqrt{a + b}*(7*a^2*b*c - 3*b^3*c - 4*a^3*d)*\cot[e + f*x] \\ & * \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\sec[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b}], (a + b)/(a - b)] \\ & * \sqrt{(b*(1 - \sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)} * \sqrt{-((b*(1 + \sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))} \\ &) / (b*f) + (2*(a - b)*\sqrt{a + b}*(a*b^2*c + 3*b^3*c + 3*a^3*d - a^2*b*(6*c + d)) \\ & * \cot[e + f*x] * \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\sec[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b}], (a + b)/(a - b)] \\ & * \sqrt{(b*(1 - \sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)} * \sqrt{-((b*(1 + \sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))} \\ &) / (b*f) - (6*\sqrt{a + b}*(a^2 - b^2)^2*c*\cot[e + f*x] * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \\ & \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\sec[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{a + b}], (a + b)/(a - b)] * \sqrt{(b*(1 - \sec[e + f*x]))/(a + b)} * \sqrt{-((b*(1 + \sec[e + f*x]))/(a - b))} \\ &) / (a*f) / (a*(a^2 - b^2)) + (2*b*(7*a^2*b*c - 3*b^3*c - 4*a^3*d)*\tan[e + f*x]) / (a*(a^2 - b^2)*f*\sqrt{a + b*\sec[e + f*x]}) / (3*a*(a^2 - b^2)) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4271

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(a*d*\cot[c + d*x]))*\sqrt{b*((1 - \csc[c + d*x])/(a + b))}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[c + d*x])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticPi}[(a + b)/a, \operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[c + d*x]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4319

$$\operatorname{Int}[\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/\sqrt{\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-2*(\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]/(b*f*\cot[e + f*x]))*\sqrt{(b*(1 - \csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))}*\sqrt{(-b)*((1 + \csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{a + b*\csc[e + f*x]}/\operatorname{Rt}[a + b, 2]], (a + b)/(a - b)], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$

rule 4409

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4411

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[c*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - (a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Csc[e + f*x] + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4492

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(A*b - a*B)*Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]*Sqrt[b*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))]*(Sqrt[(-b)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/(a - b))]/(b^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Rt[a + b*(B/A), 2]], (a*A + b*B)/(a*A - b*B)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[A^2 - B^2, 0]
```

rule 4546

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Int[(A + (B - C)*Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x] + Simp[C Int[Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 4548

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2818 vs. $2(456) = 912$.

Time = 18.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2819, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2819
parts	Expression too large to display	2862

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/3/f/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/a^2*((cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a
*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^5*c*EllipticF(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),(
(a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(3*cos(f*x+e)^3+6*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e))-7*a^4*b*c
*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)-4*a^3*b^2*cos(f*x+e)*d*sin(f*x+e)+4*a^5*cos(f*x+e
)^2*d*sin(f*x+e)-3*b^5*c*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)+(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))
^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^5*d*EllipticF(cot
(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(-3*cos(f*x+e)^3-6*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*
cos(f*x+e)+(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1
+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^5*c*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-1,((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))*(-6*cos(f*x+e)^3-12*cos(f*x+e)^2-6*cos(f*x+e)+(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos
(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^5*d*Elli
pticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*(4*cos(f*x+e)^3+8*cos(f*x
+e)^2+4*cos(f*x+e))+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(-5*cos(f*x+e)+3)*a^4*b*d+sin(f*
x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(1+cos(f*x+e))*a^2*b^3*d+(3*cos(f*x+e)^2+6*cos(f*x+e)+3)*(
cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))
^(1/2)*b^5*c*EllipticE(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-6*cos(
f*x+e)^2-12*cos(f*x+e)-6)*(cos(f*x+e)/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*
cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*b^5*c*EllipticPi(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e),-
1,((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(-4*cos(f*x+e)+2)*a*b^4*c+sin
(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(8*cos(f*x+e)-6)*a^3*b^2*c+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(3*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{d \sec(fx + e) + c}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + d \sec(e + fx)}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^3 b^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 a b^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) d$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*a*b
**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*s
ec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*b**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*sec(e +
f*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*d
```

3.207 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1726
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1727
Rubi [A] (verified)	1727
Maple [A] (verified)	1730
Fricas [F(-1)]	1730
Sympy [F]	1731
Maxima [F]	1731
Giac [F]	1731
Mupad [F(-1)]	1732
Reduce [F]	1732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 389

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{\sqrt{a+bf}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{b(c+d)}{(a+b)d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{bc-ad}{c-d}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} f}$$

output

```
-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b)^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),a*(c+d)/(a+b)/c,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)/f+2*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi(((a+b)/(c+d))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),b*(c+d)/(a+b)/d,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/((a+b)/(c+d))^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 35.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26982, normalized size of antiderivative = 69.36

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 4420, 3042, 4424, 4470}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4420} \\ & c \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx + d \int \frac{\sec(e + fx) \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & c \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx + d \int \frac{\csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4424

$$d \int \frac{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{f\sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 4470

$$\frac{2 \cot(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{b(c+d)}{(a+b)d}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}} \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{f\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{c+d}}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e + fx)(a + b \sec(e + fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{f\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a*(c + d))/((a + b)*c), ArcSin[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a - b)*(c + d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((c - d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + b]*f) + (2*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(b*(c + d))/((a + b)*d), ArcSin[(Sqrt[(a + b)/(c + d)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]], ((a - b)*(c + d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((c - d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[(a + b)/(c + d)]*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4420 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[d Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4424 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[a*((c + d)/(c*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4470 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)])/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(d*f*Sqrt[(a + b)/(c + d)]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/(c + d)]*(Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 510, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right)ac-\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right)bc\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/f/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(a+b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*(c+d*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*(\text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^{1/2})*a*c-\text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^{1/2})*a*d-\text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^{1/2})*b*c+\text{EllipticF}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^{1/2})*b*d-2*\text{EllipticPi}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^{1/2}/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})*b*d-2*\text{EllipticPi}(((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^{1/2}/((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2})*a*c) \\ & * (1/(c+d)*(d+c*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^{1/2}/(d+c*\cos(f*x+e))/(b+a*\cos(f*x+e))*(\cos(f*x+e)^2+\cos(f*x+e)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.208 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1734
Rubi [A] (verified)	1734
Maple [A] (verified)	1736
Fricas [F]	1736
Sympy [F]	1737
Maxima [F]	1737
Giac [F]	1737
Mupad [F(-1)]	1738
Reduce [F]	1738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{\sqrt{a+bcf}}$$

output

```
-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b)^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),a*(c+d)/(a+b)/c,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)/c/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{(c+d) \cot^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{c-d}} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{-bc+ad}} \csc(e + fx) \left((a + b)c \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{-bc+ad}} \right) \right) \right)}{(a + b)c \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{-bc+ad}} \right) \right) \csc(e + fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d])*Sqrt[((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(-(b*c) + a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*((a + b)*c*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(-(b*c) + a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))] - a*(c + d)*EllipticPi[(b*c - a*d)/(a*c + b*c), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(-(b*c) + a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))])*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2/((a + b)*c*f*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {3042, 4424}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4424

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{cf\sqrt{a+b}}{cf\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{cf\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a*(c + d))/((a + b)*c), ArcSin[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a - b)*(c + d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((c - d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + b]*c*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4424 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[a*((c + d)/(c*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}\left(2\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),-\frac{a+b}{a-b},\sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right)a-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)\right)$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{f} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), -\frac{a+b}{a-b}, \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right) a - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), \frac{a+b}{a-b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} \sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}} \frac{1}{f}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d\sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(fx + e) + a}}{\sqrt{d\sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e) d + c} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)`

3.209
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1739
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1740
Rubi [A] (verified)	1741
Maple [B] (verified)	1745
Fricas [F(-1)]	1746
Sympy [F]	1747
Maxima [F]	1747
Giac [F]	1747
Mupad [F(-1)]	1748
Reduce [F]	1748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 598

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{\sqrt{a+bc^2}f}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+bd} \cot(e+fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right) \middle| \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) (1+\sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{c(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}f \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+bd} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{c(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)f}$$

output

```

-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b)^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c
+d)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),a*(c+d)/(a+b)/c,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))
^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b
*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1
/2)/c^2/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*d*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2)
)*(1+sec(f*x+e))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/
c/(c-d)/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^
(1/2)-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*d*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/
2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*
(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/c/(c-d)/(c+d
)^(1/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1708 vs. 2(598) = 1196.

Time = 13.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1708, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*sec[e + f*x]*sqrt[a + b*sec[e + f*x]]*((4*b*c*
(b*c - a*d)*sqrt[(c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(c - d)]*sqrt[(c + d)*(b +
a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[(-a - b)*(d + c*cos
[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[
sqrt[(-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[
2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c +
d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)*(a*c
+ b*d)*((sqrt[(c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(c - d)]*sqrt[(c + d)*(b + a*
cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[(-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e
+ f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sq
rt[(-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[2]
], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)
*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) - (sqrt[(c + d)*cot[(
e + f*x)/2]^2]/(c - d)]*sqrt[(c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2
]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[(-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/
(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(b*c - a*d)/((a + b)*c), ArcSin[sqrt[
(-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2]/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[2]],
(2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*c*sqrt[b +
a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) + 2*a*d*((sqrt[(-a + b)/(a + b)
])* (a + b)*cos[(e + f*x)/2]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$, Rules used = {3042, 4427, 3042, 4424, 4474, 3042, 4472, 4482}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4427

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sec(e+fx) \sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c}$$

↓ 4424

$$\frac{d \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}) \sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}{(c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 4474

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{(bc-ad) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} + \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{c-d} \right)}{c}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{(a-b) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c-d} + \frac{(bc-ad) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} \right)}{c}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 4472

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{(bc-ad) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{f(c-d)\sqrt{c+d(bc-ad)}} \right)}{c}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right)}{c^2 f \sqrt{a+b}}$$

↓ 4482

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d}\cot(e+fx)(a+b\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b\sec(e+fx))}}\sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b\sec(e+fx))}}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}\right)\right)}{d\left(\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\cot(e+fx)(c+d\sec(e+fx))\sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d\sec(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c+d\sec(e+fx))}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}\right)\right),\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{f(c-d)\sqrt{c+d(bc-ad)}}\right)}}{c^2f\sqrt{a+b}}$$

c

```
input Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (-2*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a*(c + d))/((a + b)*c), ArcSin[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a - b)*(c + d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((c - d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[a + b]*c^2*f) - (d*((2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*f*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])) + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))])*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f))/c
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 4424 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]$
 $*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*((a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(c*f*\text{Rt}[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])))]*\text{EllipticPi}[a*((c + d)/(c*(a + b))), \text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4427 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^{3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/c \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))^{3/2}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4472 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*((c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*\text{Rt}[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]))*\text{Sqrt}[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])))]*\text{Sqrt}[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d)))]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4474 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))^{3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a - b)/(c - d) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/(c - d) \text{ Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*((1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*(c + d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]))^{3/2})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0]$

rule 4482

```
Int[(sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_) + (B_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(Sqrt[
(a_) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]*((c_) + (d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
]^(3/2)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*A*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 -
Sec[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a
+ b), 2]*Tan[e + f*x]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sec[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c
+ d*Sec[e + f*x])))))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*
Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d
)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1599 vs. $2(553) = 1106$.

Time = 6.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1600, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1600

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/f/c/(c-d)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(c+d)*((-2*cos(f*x+e)^2-4*cos(f*x+e)-2)*(
1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(
1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*c^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(
f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2*cos(f*x+e
)^2+4*cos(f*x+e)+2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+
d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*d^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(
1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2))+(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f
*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*c*d*Ellipt
icE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(
1/2))+(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x
+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*d^2*Elliptic
E(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1
/2))+cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)
))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*b*c*d*EllipticE((
(a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2)
)+cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*b*d^2*EllipticE(((a-
b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))+
cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x)`

3.210
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1749
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1750
Rubi [A] (verified)	1751
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1757
Fricas [F]	1758
Sympy [F]	1758
Maxima [F]	1758
Giac [F]	1759
Mupad [F(-1)]	1759
Reduce [F]	1759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 899

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+bd}(6bc^3-7ac^2d-2bcd^2+3ad^3) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{3c^2(c-d)^2(c+d)}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(bc^2(3c^2+3cd-2d^2)-ad(9c^3-2c^2d-6cd^2+3d^3)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{3c^3(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}(bc-ad)f\sqrt{b}}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}} (d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \csc(e+fx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)c}{a(c+d)}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

2/3*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*d*(-7*a*c^2*d+3*a*d^3+6*b*c^3-2*b*c*d^2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)
)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))
/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE
((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a
+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/
2)/(-a*d+b*c)^2/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*(a+b)^(
1/2)*(b*c^2*(3*c^2+3*c*d-2*d^2)-a*d*(9*c^3-2*c^2*d-6*c*d^2+3*d^3))*(-(-a*
d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*
x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*Elli
pticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2
),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c-d)^2/(c+d
)^(3/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*(a+b)
^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b
*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*cs
c(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*co
s(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d), ((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(
f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)+2/3*d^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e
))/c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1990 vs. $2(899) = 1798$.

Time = 7.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1990, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((2*d^2*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^2) - (2*(6*b*c^3*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 7*a*c^2*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] - 2*b*c*d^3*Sin[e + f*x] + 3*a*d^4*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*c*(b*c - a*d)*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))/(f*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + ((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((4*(b*c - a*d)*(3*b^2*c^4 - 3*a*b*c^3*d - a^2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2*d^2 - a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d])*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d])*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d)))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)*(3*a*b*c^4 - 3*a^2*c^3*d + 6*b^2*c^3*d - 7*a*b*c^2*d^2 - a^2*c*d^3 - 2*b^2*c*d^3 + 4*a*b*d^4)*((Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d])*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d])*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d)))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d])*Sqrt[((c + d)*...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.448$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3527, 27, 3042, 3532, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 \sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3527

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-3a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (3bc^2 - 3adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx) + d(3bc - ad)}{2\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} + \frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-3a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (3bc^2 - 3adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-3a(c^2 - d^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (-3bc^2 + 3adc + 2bd^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3532

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{d(3bc^3 + 2adc^2 - 3ad^3) - c(bc - 3ad)(3c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}}{c^2}}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{d(3bc^3+2adc^2-3ad^3)-c(bc-3ad)(3c^2-2d^2) \sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}}{c^2} dx \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{d(3bc^3+2adc^2-3ad^3)-c(bc-3ad)(3c^2-2d^2) \sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}}{c^2} dx \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{cd(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+6bc^3-2bcd^2) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)+1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} (d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}}}{c-d} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{cd(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+6bc^3-2bcd^2) \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}}{c-d} dx \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{cd(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+6bc^3-2bcd^2) f \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}}}{c-d} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+bcd}(6bc^3-7adc^2-2bd^2c+3ad^3) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1}{(a+b)(d+}}}{(a+b)(d+}} \right)$$

input Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

output

```
(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1/3*((( -2*(a - b)*Sqr
t[a + b]*c*d*(6*b*c^3 - 7*a*c^2*d - 2*b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*
d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d
)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]
)*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqr
t[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]
)/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)^2*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(c*(b*c - 3*a*d)*
(3*c^2 - 2*d^2) + d*(3*b*c^3 + 2*a*c^2*d - 3*a*d^3))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*
(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(
1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Cs
c[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a
 + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((
c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2 + (6*Sqrt[a + b]*(c^2 - d^2)*Sqrt[-
(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[-(
((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*(d + c*Co
s[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt
[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])],
((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/(c^2*Sqrt[c + d]*f))/(c*(c^2 - d^2
) + (2*d^2*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d +
c*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/(Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3290

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
 + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/
(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a
 + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a +
 b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(
c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((
c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```


rule 3297

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]

```

rule 3475

```

Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]

```

rule 3477

```

Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && NeQ[A, B]

```

rule 3527

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (A*d*(a*d*(n + 2) - b*c*(n + 1)) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x] - b*(A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3532

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*
B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x
]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

rule 4430

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7331 vs. $2(820) = 1640$.

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7332, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	7332

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(d^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*c*d^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*c^2*d*sec(f*x + e) + c^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)`

3.211
$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1760
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1761
Rubi [F]	1761
Maple [A] (verified)	1762
Fricas [F(-1)]	1763
Sympy [F]	1763
Maxima [F]	1764
Giac [F]	1764
Mupad [F(-1)]	1764
Reduce [F]	1765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 593

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d}(-bc+ad) \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(-bc+ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{\sqrt{a+bcdf}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)c}{a(c+d)}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(-bc+ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{c\sqrt{c+df}}$$

$$+ \frac{2b \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)d}{b(c+d)}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c+d}{a+b}}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(-bc+ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(-bc+ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{d\sqrt{\frac{c+d}{a+b}}f}$$

output

```

-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*(a*d-b*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((a+b)^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))
*((a*d-b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(a*d-b*c)*(1+se
c(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)^(1/2)/c/d/f
-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/
(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),(a+b)*c/a/(c+d),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d
))^(1/2))*(-(a*d-b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((a*d-b
*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/c/(c+d)^(
1/2)/f+2*b*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi(((c+d)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),(a+b)*d/b/(c+d),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))
*(-(a*d-b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((a*d-b*c)*(1+se
c(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/d/((c+d)/(a+b))^(
1/2)/f

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 37.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50041, normalized size of antiderivative = 84.39

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

Result too large to show

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}}{\dots} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)), -\frac{a+b}{a-b}, \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}} \right) a^2 + 2 \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}} (\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)), -\frac{a+b}{a-b}, \sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}} \right) \right)$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/f/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2+2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2-EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*a^2+2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*a*b-EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*b^2*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)^2+cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)d + c} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)d + c} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c),x)*a`

3.212 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1766
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1767
Rubi [A] (verified)	1768
Maple [B] (verified)	1773
Fricas [F]	1774
Sympy [F]	1774
Maxima [F]	1774
Giac [F]	1775
Mupad [F(-1)]	1775
Reduce [F]	1775

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 744

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \csc(e+fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{c(c-d)\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{c^2(c-d)\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}(bc-a(2c-d))\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \csc(e+fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{c^2(c-d)\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{c^2(c-d)\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right)\right)}$$

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \csc(e+fx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{a(c+d \sec(e+fx))}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*
x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(
1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/c/(c-d)/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(
1/2)-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*c-a*(2*c-d))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*
cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/
2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2)
)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c
+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+
c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),(a+b)*c/a/(c+d),((a+b)*(c-d)
/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1750 vs. $2(744) = 1488$.

Time = 18.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1750, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-(b*c*sin[e + f*x]) +
a*d*sin[e + f*x]))/((-c^2 + d^2)*f*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*(c + d*sec[e + f*x]
)^(3/2)) + ((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((4*(b*
c - a*d)*(a*b*c - b^2*d)*sqrt[((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*sqrt[(
(c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[((-a -
b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*Elli
pticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c
- a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(
(a + b)*(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(a^
2*c - b^2*c)*(b*c - a*d)*((sqrt[((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*sqrt
[((c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[((-a
- b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*El
lipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c
- a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)
/((a + b)*(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) - (sq
rt[((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x]
)*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc
[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(b*c - a*d)/((a + b)
*c), ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c -
a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 691, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.345$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3277, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3277

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{c^2} + \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{bc + 2a \cos(e + fx)c + ad}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c^2} + \frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{bc + 2a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})c + ad}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3290

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{(bc - ad) \int \frac{bc + 2a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})c + ad}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a+b} \csc(e + fx)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3477

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left((bc - ad) \left(\frac{c(bc - ad) \int \frac{\cos(e + fx) + 1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c - d} - \frac{(bc - a(2c - d)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{c - d}} dx}{c - d} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b}$

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left((bc-ad) \left(\frac{c(bc-ad) \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} - \frac{(bc-a(2c-d)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left((bc-ad) \left(\frac{c(bc-ad) \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(bc-a(2c-d)) \csc(e+fx)}{c^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left((bc-ad) \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(bc-a(2c-d)) \csc(e+fx)(c \cos(e+fx)+d) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)}}}{f(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-a(2c-d))} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*(((b*c - a*d)*((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*Sqrt[-(
((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-((
(b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Co
s[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e +
f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/(a - b)
*(c + d)))/(c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b*c - a*
(2*c - d))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e +
f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e +
f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*S
qrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)
*(c - d))/(a - b)*(c + d)))/(c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2 -
(2*a*Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Co
s[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Co
s[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a
*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt
[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/(a - b)*(c + d)))/(c^2*Sqrt[c
+ d]*f)*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Se
c[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3277

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x
]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[(b*c - a*d)/b^2 Int[Simp[b*c +
a*d + 2*b*d*Sin[e + f*x], x]/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e
+ f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && Ne
Q[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```


rule 3290

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/
(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a
+ b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a +
b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(
c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((
c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3297

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((c + d*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)
*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x]
)/((a + b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + Sin[e + f*x]
)/((a - b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(S
qrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a -
b)*(c + d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && N
eQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]
```

rule 3475

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]
*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*SIN[e
+ f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*SIN[e +
f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3477

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*
x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && NeQ[A, B]
```

rule 4430

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2390 vs. $2(675) = 1350$.

Time = 10.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2391, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2391

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/f/(c+d)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(c-d)/c*((2*cos(f*x+e)^2+4*cos(f*x+e)+2)*(1/
(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+
cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*c^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(
f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(f*x+
e)^2-4*cos(f*x+e)-2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a
+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*d^2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b)
)^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a
+b))^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos
(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*c*d*El
lipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+
d))^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)^2+2*cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(
f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a^2*d^2*Ell
ipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d
))^(1/2))+(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(
f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*b*c^2*Ell
ipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d
))^(1/2))+(-2*cos(f*x+e)^2-4*cos(f*x+e)-2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+co
s(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*a*b*c*d*E
llipticE(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c
+d))^(1/2))+(-cos(f*x+e)^2-2*cos(f*x+e)-1)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(d^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*c*d*sec(f*x + e) + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) cd + c^2} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(
e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + c**2),x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)
)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*
c*d + c**2),x)*a
```

3.213 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1777
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1778
Rubi [A] (verified)	1779
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1785
Fricas [F(-1)]	1785
Sympy [F]	1786
Maxima [F]	1786
Giac [F]	1786
Mupad [F(-1)]	1787
Reduce [F]	1787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 919

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(3bc^3-7ac^2d+bcd^2+3ad^3)\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}}(d+c\cos(e+fx)) + 2\sqrt{a+b}(b^2c^3(3c+d)-2abc^2(3c^2+2cd-d^2)+a^2d(9c^3-2c^2d-6cd^2+3d^3))\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}} + 2a\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c\cos(e+fx))}}(d+c\cos(e+fx))^{3/2}\csc(e+fx)\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a(c+d)}\right) + c^3\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}{3c^2(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}(bc-ad)f\sqrt{b+a\cos(e+fx)}} + \frac{2d(bc-ad)\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c\cos(e+fx))\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

-2/3*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-7*a*c^2*d+3*a*d^3+3*b*c^3+b*c*d^2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(
1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a
-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c
+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)
*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/2)/
(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*(a+b)^(1/2)
*(b^2*c^3*(3*c+d)-2*a*b*c^2*(3*c^2+2*c*d-d^2)+a^2*d*(9*c^3-2*c^2*d-6*c*d^2
+3*d^3))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d
+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*
csc(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*c
os(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c
^3/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos
(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a
+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d), ((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d)
)^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c
+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/3*d*(-a*d+b*c)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/c/
(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1960 vs. 2(919) = 1838.

Time = 6.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1960, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^3*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((2*(-(b*c
*d*Sin[e + f*x]) + a*d^2*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*
x])^2) + (2*(3*b*c^3*Sin[e + f*x] - 7*a*c^2*d*Sin[e + f*x] + b*c*d^2*Sin[e
+ f*x] + 3*a*d^3*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))
)/(f*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + ((d + c*Cos[e + f*
x])^(5/2)*Sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((4*(b*c - a*d)*(3*a*b*c
^3 + a^2*c^2*d - 4*b^2*c^2*d + a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2
)/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*
c - a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]
)*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c -
d))]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d
+ c*Cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)*(3*a^2*c^3 - 3*b^2*c^3 + 4*a*b*c^2*d +
a^2*c*d^2 - b^2*c*d^2 - 4*a*b*d^3)*((Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c
- d)]*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]
*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Csc[
e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x
)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*Sin[(e +
f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f
*x]]) - (Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + ...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.448$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3468, 27, 3042, 3532, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3468

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(2 \int \frac{3a^2(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (3cda^2 - 2b(3c^2 - d^2)a + b^2cd) \cos(e + fx) + (bc - ad)(3bc - ad)}{2\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2d}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (3cda^2 - 2b(3c^2 - d^2)a + b^2cd) \cos(e + fx) + (bc - ad)(3bc - ad)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2d}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\int \frac{3a^2(c^2 - d^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + (-3cda^2 + 2b(3c^2 - d^2)a - b^2cd) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + (bc - ad)(3bc - ad)}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2d}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3532

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\int \frac{3b^2c^4 - 4abdc^3 - ((9c^2d - 6d^3)a^2 - b(6c^3 - 2cd^2)a + b^2c^2d) \cos(e + fx) - a^2d^2(2c^2 - 3d^2)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx + \frac{3a^2}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3b^2c^4 - 4abdc^3 - ((9c^2d - 6d^3)a^2 - b(6c^3 - 2cd^2)a + b^2c^2d) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) c - a^2d^2(2c^2 - 3d^2)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right) + \dots$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3b^2c^4 - 4abdc^3 - ((9c^2d - 6d^3)a^2 - b(6c^3 - 2cd^2)a + b^2c^2d) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) c - a^2d^2(2c^2 - 3d^2)}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right) + \dots$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{c(bc-ad)(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+bcd^2) \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)+1}{\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} (d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} - \frac{(a^2d(9c^3-2c^2d-d^3))}{c^2} \right) + \dots$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{c(bc-ad)(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+bcd^2) \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} - \frac{(a^2d(9c^3-2c^2d-d^3))}{c^2} \right) + \dots$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{c(bc-ad)(-7ac^2d+3ad^3+3bc^3+bcd^2) \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})(d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}^{3/2}} dx}{c-d} - 2\sqrt{a+b} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(- \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+bc}(3bc^3-7adc^2+bd^2c+3ad^3) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\cos(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{(c-d)\sqrt{c+d(bc-ad)}f} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*(3*b*c^3 - 7*a*c^2*d + b*c*d^2 + 3*a*d^3)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b^2*c^3*(3*c + d) - 2*a*b*c^2*(3*c^2 + 2*c*d - d^2) + a^2*d*(9*c^3 - 2*c^2*d - 6*c*d^2 + 3*d^3))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2 - (6*a*Sqrt[a + b]*(c^2 - d^2)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/(c^2*Sqrt[c + d]*f))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)) - (2*d*(b*c - a*d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/(Sqrt[b + a*Cos...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3290 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]`

rule 3297 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]`

rule 3468

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(- (b*c - a*d))*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c
+ d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n +
1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n
+ 1)*Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(m - 1) + a*d*(a*A*c + b*B*c - (A*b + a
*B)*d)*(n + 1) + (b*(b*d*(B*c - A*d) + a*(A*c*d + B*(c^2 - 2*d^2)))*(n + 1)
- a*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(n + 2))*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(d*(A*b*c + a*B*c -
a*A*d)*(m + n + 1) - b*B*(c^2*m + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3475

```

Int[((A_) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2
]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e
+ f*x])))]*Sqrt[(- (b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]

```

rule 3477

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_
.)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*
x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && NeQ[A, B]

```

rule 3532

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*
B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x
]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

```

rule 4430

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6041 vs. 2(840) = 1680.

Time = 12.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6042, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.57

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	6042

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) a$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)*a`

3.214 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1788
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1789
Rubi [A] (verified)	1790
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1798
Fricas [F(-1)]	1798
Sympy [F(-1)]	1798
Maxima [F]	1799
Giac [F]	1799
Mupad [F(-1)]	1799
Reduce [F]	1800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 1122

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*a*b*c*d*(35*c^4-8*c^2*d^2+5*d^4)-a^2*d^2*(58*c^4
-41*c^2*d^2+15*d^4)-b^2*(15*c^6+19*c^4*d^2-2*c^2*d^4))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos
(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(
d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(
1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)
)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/(-a*d
+b*c)^2/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/15*(a+b)^(1/2)*(
b^2*c^3*(15*c^3+10*c^2*d+9*c*d^2-2*d^3)-2*a*b*c^2*(15*c^4+20*c^3*d-4*c^2*d
^2-4*c*d^3+5*d^4)+a^2*d*(60*c^5-2*c^4*d-66*c^3*d^2+25*c^2*d^3+30*c*d^4-15*
d^5))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*
c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc
(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(
f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/
(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(
1/2)-2*a*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*
x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)
^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d), ((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1
/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*
sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/5*d^2*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2385 vs. $2(1122) = 2244$.

Time = 7.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2385, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^4*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((-2*(-(
b*c*d^2*sin[e + f*x]) + a*d^3*sin[e + f*x]))/(5*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*(d + c*cos
[e + f*x])^3) - (4*(5*b*c^3*d*sin[e + f*x] - 8*a*c^2*d^2*sin[e + f*x] - b*
c*d^3*sin[e + f*x] + 4*a*d^4*sin[e + f*x]))/(15*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*cos
os[e + f*x])^2) + (2*(15*b^2*c^6*sin[e + f*x] - 70*a*b*c^5*d*sin[e + f*x]
+ 58*a^2*c^4*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 19*b^2*c^4*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 16*a*b*c^3*d
^3*sin[e + f*x] - 41*a^2*c^2*d^4*sin[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*c^2*d^4*sin[e + f*x]
- 10*a*b*c*d^5*sin[e + f*x] + 15*a^2*d^6*sin[e + f*x]))/(15*c^2*(b*c - a*
d)*(c^2 - d^2)^3*(d + c*cos[e + f*x]))))/(f*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*(c + d*Se
c[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + ((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^(7/2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Sec
[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((4*(b*c - a*d)*(-15*a*b^2*c^6 + 5*a^2*b*c^5*d + 25*b^3*c
^5*d + 13*a^3*c^4*d^2 - 38*a*b^2*c^4*d^2 + 25*a^2*b*c^3*d^3 + 7*b^3*c^3*d^
3 - 18*a^3*c^2*d^4 - 11*a*b^2*c^2*d^4 + 2*a^2*b*c*d^5 + 5*a^3*d^6)*sqrt(((
c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*sqrt(((c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*Csc
[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d +
c*cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d)
)/((a + b)*(c - d)))*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e
 + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)*(-15*a^2*b*c^6 + 15*b^3
*c^6 + 15*a^3*c^5*d - 55*a*b^2*c^5*d + 33*a^2*b*c^4*d^2 + 19*b^3*c^4*d^...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1053, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.586$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3527, 27, 3042, 3526, 27, 3042, 3532, 25, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3527

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (-5a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (5bc^2 - 5adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx) + d(5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (-5a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (5bc^2 - 5adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx) + d(5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (-5a(c^2 - d^2) \sin^2(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + (5bc^2 - 5adc - 2bd^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + d(5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 3526

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{3(5c^4 + 3d^2c^2)b^2 - 8acd(5c^2 - d^2)b + 15a^2(c^2 - d^2)^2}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b}$$

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d + 5ad^3 + 10bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d + 5ad^3 + 10bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}$

↓ 3532

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d + 5ad^3 + 10bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}$

↓ 25

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d + 5ad^3 + 10bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}}{3cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+10bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+10bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+10bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{3/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+10bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(10bc^3-13adc^2-2bd^2c+5ad^3)\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d(10bc^3-13adc^2-2bd^2c+5ad^3)\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((2*d^2*(b + a*Cos[e +
f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)) -
(-1/3*(-((( -2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*(2*a*b*c*d*(35*c^4 - 8*c^2*d^2 + 5*d^
4) - a^2*d^2*(58*c^4 - 41*c^2*d^2 + 15*d^4) - b^2*(15*c^6 + 19*c^4*d^2 - 2
*c^2*d^4))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e +
f*x]))]))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e +
f*x]))]))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*S
qrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x])]], ((a + b)
*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)^2*f) + (2*S
qrt[a + b]*(b^2*c^3*(15*c^3 + 10*c^2*d + 9*c*d^2 - 2*d^3) - 2*a*b*c^2*(15*
c^4 + 20*c^3*d - 4*c^2*d^2 - 4*c*d^3 + 5*d^4) + a^2*d*(60*c^5 - 2*c^4*d -
66*c^3*d^2 + 25*c^2*d^3 + 30*c*d^4 - 15*d^5))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos
[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[
e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f
*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*S
qrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x])]], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))/((c - d)*
Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2) - (30*a*Sqrt[a + b]*(c^2 - d^2)^2*Sqrt[-(
((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(
((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Co
s[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sq...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3290

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/
(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a
+ b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a +
b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(
c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((
c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3297

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((c + d*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)
*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x]
)/((a + b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + Sin[e + f*x]
)/((a - b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(S
qrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a -
b)*(c + d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && N
eQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]
```

rule 3475

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]
*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*SIN[e
+ f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*SIN[e +
f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3477

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*
x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && NeQ[A, B]
```

rule 3526

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + (c*C - B*
d)*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (d*(A*(a*d*(n + 2) - b*c*(n + 1)) + B*(b*d*(n +
1) - a*c*(n + 2))) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x
] + b*(d*(B*c - A*d)*(m + n + 2) - C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f
*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3527

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^
2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*
d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (A*d*(a*d*(n + 2) - b
*c*(n + 1)) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x] - b*(
A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3532

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*
B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x
]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

```

rule 4430

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14938 vs. $2(1037) = 2074$.

Time = 15.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14939, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	14939

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^4 d^4 + 4 \sec(fx + e)^3 c d^3 + 6 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^2 d^2 + 4 \sec(fx + e) c^3 d + c^4} dx \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^4 d^4 + 4 \sec(fx + e)^3 c d^3 + 6 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^2 d^2 + 4 \sec(fx + e) c^3 d + c^4} dx \right) a \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**4 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)*c**3*d + c**4),x)*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**4 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)*c**3*d + c**4),x)*a`

3.215 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1801
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1802
Rubi [A] (verified)	1803
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1809
Fricas [F(-1)]	1809
Sympy [F(-1)]	1810
Maxima [F]	1810
Giac [F]	1810
Mupad [F(-1)]	1811
Reduce [F]	1811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 891

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b}(7ac^2-4bcd-3ad^2)\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}c}{3c^2(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}f\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c-d}}$$

$$+\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(b^2c^2(c+3d)-abc(7c^2+4cd-3d^2)+a^2(9c^3-2c^2d-6cd^2+3d^3))\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{3c^3(c-d)^2(c+d)^{3/2}f}$$

$$-\frac{2a^2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}\sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\cos(e+fx))}{(a-b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}\csc(e+fx)\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a+b}{a(c+d)}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{c+df}\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

$$+\frac{2(bc-ad)^2\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

output

```

-2/3*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(7*a*c^2-3*a*d^2-4*b*c*d)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e)))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^2/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b^2*c^2*(c+3*d)-a*b*c*(7*c^2+4*c*d-3*d^2)+a^2*(9*c^3-2*c^2*d-6*c*d^2+3*d^3))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c-d)^2/(c+d)^(3/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)/c/(c^2-d^2)/f/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2026 vs. 2(891) = 1782.

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2026, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*((2*(b^2*c^2*sin[e + f*x]
- 2*a*b*c*d*sin[e + f*x] + a^2*d^2*sin[e + f*x]))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*(d +
c*cos[e + f*x])^2) + (2*(7*a*b*c^3*sin[e + f*x] - 7*a^2*c^2*d*sin[e + f*x]
- 4*b^2*c^2*d*sin[e + f*x] + a*b*c*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 3*a^2*d^3*sin[e +
f*x]))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])))/(f*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^
2*(c + d*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + ((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(a + b*sec[e +
f*x])^(5/2)*((4*(b*c - a*d)*(2*a^2*b*c^3 + b^3*c^3 + a^3*c^2*d - 8*a*b^2*c
^2*d + 2*a^2*b*c*d^2 + 3*b^3*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*sqrt(((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)
/2]^2)/(c - d))*sqrt(((c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c
- a*d))*sqrt((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a
*d))*csc[e + f*x]*ellipticF[ArcSin[sqrt((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc
[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]
*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*
cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)*(3*a^3*c^3 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 4*b^3*c^2*d + a^
3*c*d^2 + 3*a*b^2*c*d^2 - 4*a^2*b*d^3)*((sqrt(((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)
/(c - d))*sqrt(((c + d)*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*
d))*sqrt((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d))*c
sc[e + f*x]*ellipticF[ArcSin[sqrt((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e +
f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*sin[(
e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 853, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.448$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3271, 27, 3042, 3532, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3271

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{d^2 a^3 + 3(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) a^3 - 5bcda^2 + 7b^2 c^2 a - 3b^3 cd + (-3cda^3 + b(9c^2 - 2d^2) a^2 - 5b^2 cda + b^3 c^2)}{2\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{d^2 a^3 + 3(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) a^3 - 5bcda^2 + 7b^2 c^2 a - 3b^3 cd + (-3cda^3 + b(9c^2 - 2d^2) a^2 - 5b^2 cda + b^3 c^2)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{d^2 a^3 + 3(c^2 - d^2) \sin^2(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a^3 - 5bcda^2 + 7b^2 c^2 a - 3b^3 cd + (-3cda^3 + b(9c^2 - 2d^2) a^2 - 5b^2 cda + b^3 c^2)}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3532

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{3a^3(c^2 - d^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}} dx + \int \frac{7ab^2 c^4 - 3b^3 d c^3 - 5a^2 b d c^3 + (bc - ad)(9a^2 c^2 + b^2 c^2 - 4abdc - 6a^2 c^2)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{3a^3(c^2 - d^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c^2} + \frac{\int \frac{7ab^2c^4 - 3b^3dc^3 - 5a^2bdc^3 + (bc - ad)(9a^2c^2 + b^2c^2 - 4abdc)}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))} dx}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{7ab^2c^4 - 3b^3dc^3 - 5a^2bdc^3 + (bc - ad)(9a^2c^2 + b^2c^2 - 4abdc - 6a^2d^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) c - a^3(2c^2d^2 - 3d^4)}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{(a^3(-d)(9c^3 - 2c^2d - 6cd^2 + 3d^3) + a^2bc^2(9c^2 + 5cd - 2d^2) - ab^2c^3(7c + 5d) + b^3c^3(c + 3d)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{c - d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{(a^3(-d)(9c^3 - 2c^2d - 6cd^2 + 3d^3) + a^2bc^2(9c^2 + 5cd - 2d^2) - ab^2c^3(7c + 5d) + b^3c^3(c + 3d)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{c - d} \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{c(7ac^2 - 3ad^2 - 4bcd)(bc - ad)^2 \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c - d} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(a^3(-d) \dots)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)(bc-ad)^2}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(-d(9c^3-2dc^2-6d^2c+3d^3)a^3+bc^2(9c^2+5d \dots)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((((-2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*(7*a*c^2 - 4*b*c*d - 3*a*d^2)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) *Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) * (d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*f) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b^3*c^3*(c + 3*d) - a*b^2*c^3*(7*c + 5*d) + a^2*b*c^2*(9*c^2 + 5*c*d - 2*d^2) - a^3*d*(9*c^3 - 2*c^2*d - 6*c*d^2 + 3*d^3))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) *Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) * (d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2 - (6*a^2*Sqrt[a + b]*(c^2 - d^2)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) *Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]) * (d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/(c^2*Sqrt[c + d]*f))/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)) + (2*(b*c - a*d)^2*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]/(3*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)))/(Sqrt[b + a...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3271 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2))*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[b*(m - 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2 + a*d*(n + 1)*(c*(a^2 + b^2) - 2*a*b*d) + (b*(n + 1)*(a*b*c^2 + c*d*(a^2 + b^2) - 3*a*b*d^2) - a*(n + 2)*(b*c - a*d)^2)*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(b^2*(c^2 - d^2) - m*(b*c - a*d)^2 + d*n*(2*a*b*c - d*(a^2 + b^2)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n])`

rule 3290 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]`

rule 3297 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]`

rule 3475 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]`

rule 3477 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && NeQ[A, B]`

rule 3532 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4430

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7309 vs. $2(812) = 1624$.

Time = 12.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7310, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	7310

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)^2}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) b^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 \sec(fx + e) c^2 d + c^3} dx \right) a^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)*a*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + c**3),x)*a**2`

$$3.216 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1812
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1813
Rubi [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1821
Fricas [F(-1)]	1822
Sympy [F(-1)]	1822
Maxima [F]	1823
Giac [F]	1823
Mupad [F(-1)]	1823
Reduce [F]	1824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 1150

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2/15*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b^2*c^2*d*(29*c^2+3*d^2)-a*b*c*(35*c^4+34*c^2*d^2-
5*d^4)+a^2*(58*c^4*d-41*c^2*d^3+15*d^5))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)
/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)
))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(
f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))
^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^3/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*c
os(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/15*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b^3*c^4*(5*c^2+2
4*c*d+3*d^2)-a*b^2*c^3*(35*c^3+42*c^2*d+21*c*d^2-2*d^3)+a^2*b*c^2*(45*c^4+
48*c^3*d+c^2*d^2-8*c*d^3+10*d^4)-a^3*d*(60*c^5-2*c^4*d-66*c^3*d^2+25*c^2*d
^3+30*c*d^4-15*d^5))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*
x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(
1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x
+e))^(1/2)/c^4/(c-d)^3/(c+d)^(5/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+
d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d
+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(
1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*
x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d), ((a+b)*(c-d)
)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/(c+d)^(1/2)/f/(b+a*cos(f*
x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/5*d*(-a*d+b*c)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(a...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2344 vs. $2(1150) = 2300$.

Time = 7.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^4*sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*((-2*(b^2*
c^2*d*sin[e + f*x] - 2*a*b*c*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + a^2*d^3*sin[e + f*x]))/(5*
c^2*(c^2 - d^2)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3) + (2*(5*b^2*c^4*sin[e + f*x] - 21*
a*b*c^3*d*sin[e + f*x] + 16*a^2*c^2*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 3*b^2*c^2*d^2*sin[e
+ f*x] + 5*a*b*c*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 8*a^2*d^4*sin[e + f*x]))/(15*c^2*(c^2
- d^2)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2) + (2*(35*a*b*c^5*sin[e + f*x] - 58*a^2*c
^4*d*sin[e + f*x] - 29*b^2*c^4*d*sin[e + f*x] + 34*a*b*c^3*d^2*sin[e + f*x
] + 41*a^2*c^2*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*c^2*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 5*a*b*c*d^4
*sin[e + f*x] - 15*a^2*d^5*sin[e + f*x]))/(15*c^2*(c^2 - d^2)^3*(d + c*cos
[e + f*x]))))/(f*(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^2*(c + d*sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + ((d
+ c*cos[e + f*x])^(7/2)*sec[e + f*x]*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*((4*(b*c -
a*d)*(10*a^2*b*c^5 + 5*b^3*c^5 + 13*a^3*c^4*d - 48*a*b^2*c^4*d + 15*a^2*b*
c^3*d^2 + 27*b^3*c^3*d^2 - 18*a^3*c^2*d^3 - 16*a*b^2*c^2*d^3 + 7*a^2*b*c*
d^4 + 5*a^3*d^5)*sqrt[((c + d)*cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*sqrt[((c + d)*
(b + a*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*sqrt[((-a - b)*(d +
c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[Ar
cSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])*csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/
Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*
(c + d)*sqrt[b + a*cos[e + f*x]]*sqrt[d + c*cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)
*(15*a^3*c^5 - 35*a*b^2*c^5 + 23*a^2*b*c^4*d + 29*b^3*c^4*d + 13*a^3*c^...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1086, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.552$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3468, 27, 3042, 3526, 27, 3042, 3532, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3468

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (5a^2(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (5cda^2 - 2b(5c^2 - d^2)a + 3b^2cd) \cos(e + fx) + (5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (5a^2(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (5cda^2 - 2b(5c^2 - d^2)a + 3b^2cd) \cos(e + fx) + (5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (5a^2(c^2 - d^2) \sin^2(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + (-5cda^2 + 2b(5c^2 - d^2)a - 3b^2cd) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) + (5bc - 3ad))}{5c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3526

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{-15(c^2 - d^2)^2 \cos^2(e + fx)a^3 + (bc - ad)((13c^2d - 5d^3)a^2 - b(35c^3 - 3cd^2)a + 24b^2c^2d) + (6cd(5c^2 - d^2) + 2\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}(d + c \cos(e + fx)))}{3c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{-15(c^2-d^2)^2 \cos^2(e+fx) a^3}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{-15(c^2-d^2)^2 \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3532

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{15(c^2d-d^3)^2 a^3+c^2(bc-ad)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{15(c^2d-d^3)^2 a^3+c^2(bc-ad)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{15(c^2d-d^3)^2 a^3 + c^2(bc-ad)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(-13ac^2d+5ad^3+5bc^3+3bcd^2) \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)+b}}{3cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{3/2}} - \frac{c(bc-ad)(-58a^2c^4d+41a^2c^3d^2)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(5bc^3-13adc^2+3bd^2c+5ad^3) \sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{30a^2 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(5bc^3-13adc^2+3bd^2c+5ad^3) \sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{30a^2 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2(bc-ad)(5bc^3-13adc^2+3bd^2c+5ad^3)\sqrt{b+a \cos(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx)}{3c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{30a^2 \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(d+c \cos(e+fx))}}}{f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

```
input Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((-2*d*(b*c - a*d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (-1/3*(((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*(35*a*b*c^5 - 58*a^2*c^4*d - 29*b^2*c^4*d + 34*a*b*c^3*d^2 + 41*a^2*c^2*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*d^3 - 5*a*b*c*d^4 - 15*a^2*d^5)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b^3*c^4*(5*c^2 + 24*c*d + 3*d^2) - a*b^2*c^3*(35*c^3 + 42*c^2*d + 21*c*d^2 - 2*d^3) + a^2*b*c^2*(45*c^4 + 48*c^3*d + c^2*d^2 - 8*c*d^3 + 10*d^4) - a^3*d*(60*c^5 - 2*c^4*d - 66*c^3*d^2 + 25*c^2*d^3 + 30*c*d^4 - 15*d^5))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2 + (30*a^2*Sqrt[a + b]*(c^2 - d^2)^2*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))]))*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*Elli...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3290 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x])]], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]`
- rule 3297 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]`

rule 3468

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(- (b*c - a*d))*(B*c - A*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((c
+ d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n +
1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(c + d*Ssin[e + f*x])^(n
+ 1)*Simp[b*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(m - 1) + a*d*(a*A*c + b*B*c - (A*b + a
*B)*d)*(n + 1) + (b*(b*d*(B*c - A*d) + a*(A*c*d + B*(c^2 - 2*d^2)))*(n + 1)
- a*(b*c - a*d)*(B*c - A*d)*(n + 2))*Sin[e + f*x] + b*(d*(A*b*c + a*B*c -
a*A*d)*(m + n + 1) - b*B*(c^2*m + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3475

```

Int[((A_) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*Ssin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2
]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Ssin[e
+ f*x])))]*Sqrt[(- (b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Ssin[e +
f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Ssin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[a + b*Ssin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
&& NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]

```

rule 3477

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_
.)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Ssin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Ssin[e + f*
x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Si
n[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Ssin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && NeQ[A, B]

```

rule 3526

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2))*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + (c*C - B*
d)*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (d*(A*(a*d*(n + 2) - b*c*(n + 1)) + B*(b*d*(n +
1) - a*c*(n + 2))) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x
] + b*(d*(B*c - A*d)*(m + n + 2) - C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f
*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3532

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*
B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x
]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

```

rule 4430

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12380 vs. 2(1065) = 2130.

Time = 15.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12381, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.77

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	12381

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)^2}{\sec(fx + e)^4 d^4 + 4 \sec(fx + e)^3 c d^3 + 6 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^2 d^2 + 4 \sec(fx + e) c^3 d + c^4} dx \right) ab$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^4 d^4 + 4 \sec(fx + e)^3 c d^3 + 6 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^2 d^2 + 4 \sec(fx + e) c^3 d + c^4} dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^4 d^4 + 4 \sec(fx + e)^3 c d^3 + 6 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^2 d^2 + 4 \sec(fx + e) c^3 d + c^4} dx \right) a^2$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**4 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)*c**3*d + c**4),x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**4 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)*c**3*d + c**4),x)*a*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**4*d**4 + 4*sec(e + f*x)**3*c*d**3 + 6*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**2*d**2 + 4*sec(e + f*x)*c**3*d + c**4),x)*a**2
```

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1825
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1826
Rubi [A] (verified)	1827
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1836
Fricas [F(-1)]	1836
Sympy [F(-1)]	1836
Maxima [F]	1837
Giac [F]	1837
Mupad [F(-1)]	1837
Reduce [F]	1838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 1428

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

2/105*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*c^3*d*(133*c^4+62*c^2*d^2-3*d^4)+2*a^2*b*c*
d*(406*c^6+73*c^4*d^2+132*c^2*d^4-35*d^6)-a^3*(582*c^6*d^2-485*c^4*d^4+392*c^2*d^6-105*d^8))*(-(-a
*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f
*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*Ell
ipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/
2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/c^4/(c-d)^4/(c+
d)^(7/2)/(-a*d+b*c)^2/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/10
5*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b^3*c^4*(35*c^4+231*c^3*d+67*c^2*d^2+57*c*d^3-6*d^4)-a*b^2*c
^3*(245*c^5+413*c^4*d+439*c^3*d^2+53*c^2*d^3-12*c*d^4+14*d^5)+a^2*b*c^2*(
315*c^6+497*c^5*d+219*c^4*d^2-73*c^3*d^3+208*c^2*d^4+56*c*d^5-70*d^6)-a^3*
d*(525*c^7+57*c^6*d-699*c^5*d^2+214*c^4*d^3+672*c^3*d^4-280*c^2*d^5-210*c*
d^6+105*d^7))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-
(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(
3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(
d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)/c^5/(c-d)^4/(c+d)^(7/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a^2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(
f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+cos(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(
d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e)...

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2979 vs. $2(1428) = 2856$.

Time = 8.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2979, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]
```

output

```

((d + c*cos[e + f*x])^5*sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*((2*(b^2
*c^2*d^2*sin[e + f*x] - 2*a*b*c*d^3*sin[e + f*x] + a^2*d^4*sin[e + f*x]))/
(7*c^3*(c^2 - d^2)*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^4) + (2*(-14*b^2*c^4*d*sin[e + f*x]
] + 43*a*b*c^3*d^2*sin[e + f*x] - 29*a^2*c^2*d^3*sin[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*c^2*
d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 19*a*b*c*d^4*sin[e + f*x] + 17*a^2*d^5*sin[e + f*x]))/(
35*c^3*(c^2 - d^2)^2*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^3) + (2*(35*b^2*c^6*sin[e + f*x]
- 224*a*b*c^5*d*sin[e + f*x] + 234*a^2*c^4*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 67*b^2*c^4*
d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 52*a*b*c^3*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 209*a^2*c^2*d^4*sin[e + f
*x] - 6*b^2*c^2*d^4*sin[e + f*x] - 20*a*b*c*d^5*sin[e + f*x] + 71*a^2*d^6*
sin[e + f*x]))/(105*c^3*(c^2 - d^2)^3*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])^2) + (2*(245*a*
b^2*c^8*sin[e + f*x] - 812*a^2*b*c^7*d*sin[e + f*x] - 266*b^3*c^7*d*sin[e
+ f*x] + 582*a^3*c^6*d^2*sin[e + f*x] + 852*a*b^2*c^6*d^2*sin[e + f*x] - 1
46*a^2*b*c^5*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 124*b^3*c^5*d^3*sin[e + f*x] - 485*a^3*c^4
*d^4*sin[e + f*x] + 41*a*b^2*c^4*d^4*sin[e + f*x] - 264*a^2*b*c^3*d^5*sin[
e + f*x] + 6*b^3*c^3*d^5*sin[e + f*x] + 392*a^3*c^2*d^6*sin[e + f*x] + 14*
a*b^2*c^2*d^6*sin[e + f*x] + 70*a^2*b*c*d^7*sin[e + f*x] - 105*a^3*d^8*sin
[e + f*x]))/(105*c^3*(b*c - a*d)*(c^2 - d^2)^4*(d + c*cos[e + f*x])))/(f*
(b + a*cos[e + f*x])^2*(c + d*sec[e + f*x])^(9/2)) + ((d + c*cos[e + f*x])
^(9/2)*sec[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*((4*(b*c - a*d)*(-70*a^2*
b^2*c^8 - 35*b^4*c^8 - 77*a^3*b*c^7*d + 427*a*b^3*c^7*d + 162*a^4*c^6*d...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1353, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 19, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.655$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3527, 27, 3042, 3526, 27, 3042, 3526, 27, 3042, 3532, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 (b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/2}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{9/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3527

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(2 \int - \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{3/2} (-7a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (7bc^2 - 7adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx) + d(7bc - 5ad))}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} dx \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{3/2} (-7a(c^2 - d^2) \cos^2(e + fx) - (7bc^2 - 7adc - 2bd^2) \cos(e + fx) + d(7bc - 5ad))}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2} (-7a(c^2 - d^2) \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3526

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \int - \frac{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (35b^2c^4 - 112abdc^3 + 57a^2d^2c^2 + 25b^2d^2)}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} dx}{7c(c^2 - d^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 27

√ a

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d+7ad^3+14bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e+fx)}$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d+7ad^3+14bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3526

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d+7ad^3+14bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d+7ad^3+14bc^3-2bcd^2) \sin(e+fx)(a \cos(e+fx)+b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2-d^2)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d + 7ad^3 + 14bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3532

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d + 7ad^3 + 14bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{2d^2 \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{7cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(-19ac^2d + 7ad^3 + 14bc^3 - 2bcd^2) \sin(e + fx)(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{5/2}}{5cf(c^2 - d^2)(c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3290

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx)}{7c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(14bc^3-19adc^2-2bd^2c+7ad^3)(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3477

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx)}{7c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(14bc^3-19adc^2-2bd^2c+7ad^3)(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx)}{7c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(14bc^3-19adc^2-2bd^2c+7ad^3)(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx)}{7c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(14bc^3-19adc^2-2bd^2c+7ad^3)(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\frac{2d^2(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx)}{7c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d(14bc^3-19adc^2-2bd^2c+7ad^3)(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx)}{5c(c^2-d^2)f(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{5/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*((2*d^2*(b + a*Cos[e +
f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(7*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(7/2)) -
((2*d*(14*b*c^3 - 19*a*c^2*d - 2*b*c*d^2 + 7*a*d^3)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])^
(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*c*(c^2 - d^2)*f*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (-1/3
*((( -2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*(2*b^3*c^3*d*(133*c^4 + 62*c^2*d^2 - 3*d^4) +
2*a^2*b*c*d*(406*c^6 + 73*c^4*d^2 + 132*c^2*d^4 - 35*d^6) - a*b^2*c^2*(24
5*c^6 + 852*c^4*d^2 + 41*c^2*d^4 + 14*d^6) - a^3*(582*c^6*d^2 - 485*c^4*d^
4 + 392*c^2*d^6 - 105*d^8))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a +
b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b
)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcS
in[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e +
f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c -
a*d)^2*f) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(b^3*c^4*(35*c^4 + 231*c^3*d + 67*c^2*d^2 + 57
*c*d^3 - 6*d^4) - a*b^2*c^3*(245*c^5 + 413*c^4*d + 439*c^3*d^2 + 53*c^2*d^
3 - 12*c*d^4 + 14*d^5) + a^2*b*c^2*(315*c^6 + 497*c^5*d + 219*c^4*d^2 - 73
*c^3*d^3 + 208*c^2*d^4 + 56*c*d^5 - 70*d^6) - a^3*d*(525*c^7 + 57*c^6*d -
699*c^5*d^2 + 214*c^4*d^3 + 672*c^3*d^4 - 280*c^2*d^5 - 210*c*d^6 + 105*d^
7))*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/(a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))
])*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/(a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x]))
])*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3290

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/
(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a +
b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/
(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((
c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3297

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((c + d*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]

```

rule 3475

```

Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]

```

rule 3477

```

Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*b - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*SIN[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && NeQ[A, B]

```

rule 3526

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x
]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 -
d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + (c*C - B*
d)*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (d*(A*(a*d*(n + 2) - b*c*(n + 1)) + B*(b*d*(n +
1) - a*c*(n + 2))) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x
] + b*(d*(B*c - A*d)*(m + n + 2) - C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f
*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3527

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-c^2*C + A*d^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Sin[e +
f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(n + 1)*(c^2 - d^
2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[A*
d*(b*d*m + a*c*(n + 1)) + c*C*(b*c*m + a*d*(n + 1)) - (A*d*(a*d*(n + 2) - b
*c*(n + 1)) - C*(b*c*d*(n + 1) - a*(c^2 + d^2*(n + 1)))]*Sin[e + f*x] - b*(
A*d^2*(m + n + 2) + C*(c^2*(m + 1) + d^2*(n + 1)))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -1]

```

rule 3532

```

Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]
/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C + b*(b*
B - 2*a*C)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x
]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] &
& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]

```

rule 4430

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d
_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]

```


Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24929 vs. $2(1337) = 2674$.

Time = 18.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24930, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.46

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	24930

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `result too large to display`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(9/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^5 d^5 + 5 \sec(fx + e)^4 c d^4 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^3 c^2 d^3 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^3 d^2 + 5 \sec(fx + e) c^4 d + c^5} dx \right. \\ + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^5 d^5 + 5 \sec(fx + e)^4 c d^4 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^3 c^2 d^3 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^3 d^2 + 5 \sec(fx + e) c^4 d + c^5} dx \right) \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^5 d^5 + 5 \sec(fx + e)^4 c d^4 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^3 c^2 d^3 + 10 \sec(fx + e)^2 c^3 d^2 + 5 \sec(fx + e) c^4 d + c^5} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x)**2)/(sec(e + f*x)**5*d**5 + 5*sec(e + f*x)**4*c*d**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2*d**3 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**3*d**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x)*c**4*d + c**5),x)*b**2 + 2*int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)**5*d**5 + 5*sec(e + f*x)**4*c*d**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2*d**3 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**3*d**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x)*c**4*d + c**5),x)*a*b + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**5*d**5 + 5*sec(e + f*x)**4*c*d**4 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**3*c**2*d**3 + 10*sec(e + f*x)**2*c**3*d**2 + 5*sec(e + f*x)*c**4*d + c**5),x)*a**2`

3.218 $\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1839
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1840
Rubi [F]	1840
Maple [A] (verified)	1841
Fricas [F(-1)]	1842
Sympy [F]	1842
Maxima [F]	1843
Giac [F]	1843
Mupad [F(-1)]	1843
Reduce [F]	1844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 652

$$\int \frac{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2c(c+d) \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{a(a+b)f \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2d(c+d) \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{b(c+d)}{(a+b)d}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1+\sec(e+fx))}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{b(a+b)f \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{2(bc-ad) \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(-1+\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{abf \sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*(c+d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi(((a+b)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2),a*(c+d)/(a+b)/c,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*((a+b)*(-a*d+b*c)*(-1+sec(f*x+e))*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)^2/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2)^(1/2)/a/(a+b)/f/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*d*(c+d)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi(((a+b)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2),b*(c+d)/(a+b)/d,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(-(a+b)*(a*d-b*c)*(-1+sec(f*x+e))*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)^2/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2)^(1/2)/b/(a+b)/f/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*(-a*d+b*c)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF(((a+b)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2),((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(-1+sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/b/f/((a+b)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 36.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50041, normalized size of antiderivative = 76.75

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \int \frac{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{4433} \\ \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right)c^2-2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/f/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(El
lipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+
d))^(1/2))*c^2-2*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a
+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*c*d+EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e
)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*d^2-2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+
b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/
(a+b))^(1/2))*c^2-2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))
,(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*d^2*(1/(c+d)*(d*c*c
os(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e))
)^(1/2)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)^2+cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a} \sec(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e)d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e)b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)b + a} dx \right) c$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)*sec(e + f*x))/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*d + int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)*c`

3.219 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1846
Rubi [A] (verified)	1846
Maple [A] (verified)	1848
Fricas [F(-1)]	1848
Sympy [F]	1849
Maxima [F]	1849
Giac [F]	1849
Mupad [F(-1)]	1850
Reduce [F]	1850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)c}{a(c+d)}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{a\sqrt{c+d}f}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), (a+b)*c/a/(c+d), ((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/a/(c+d)^(1/2)/f
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \cot^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{a-b}} \sqrt{\frac{(c+d)(b+a \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{bc-ad}} \csc(e + fx) \left(a(c + d) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{(c+d)(b+a \cos(e+fx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx))}{bc-ad}} \right) \right) \right)}{a(c + d)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[((a + b)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a - b])*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d])*Csc[e + f*x]*(a*(c + d)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(2*b*c - 2*a*d)]], (2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/((a - b)*(c + d))] - (a + b)*c*EllipticPi[(-(b*c) + a*d)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(2*b*c - 2*a*d)]], (2*(-(b*c) + a*d))/((a - b)*(c + d))])*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(a*(c + d)*f*Sqrt[((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(-(b*c) + a*d)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {3042, 4424}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4424

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)c}{a(c+d)}, \arcsin\left(\frac{af\sqrt{c+d}}{af\sqrt{c+d}}\right)\right)}{af\sqrt{c+d}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))])*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])]/(a*Sqrt[c + d]*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4424 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[a*((c + d)/(c*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}\left(2\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),-\frac{a+b}{a-b},\sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right)c-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\frac{c-d}{c+d}\right)\right)$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{f}\frac{\sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),-\frac{a+b}{a-b},\sqrt{\frac{c-d}{c+d}}\right)-\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\frac{c-d}{c+d}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}}\frac{1}{f}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx$$

input `int((c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.220 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1851
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1852
Rubi [A] (verified)	1852
Maple [A] (verified)	1855
Fricas [F(-1)]	1855
Sympy [F]	1856
Maxima [F]	1856
Giac [F]	1856
Mupad [F(-1)]	1857
Reduce [F]	1857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 398

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a-b)(c+d)}{(a+b)(c-d)}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}}}{a\sqrt{a+bc}f}$$

$$\frac{2b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)}{(a-b)}}}{a\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)f}$$

output

```
-2*(c+d)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi((a+b)^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),a*(c+d)/(a+b)/c,((a-b)*(c+d)/(a+b)/(c-d))^(1/2))*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(c+d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*((-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(c-d)/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))/a/(a+b)^(1/2)/c/f-2*b*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/a/(c+d)^(1/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\frac{b+a \cos(e+fx)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{d+c \cos(e+fx)}{(c+d)(1+\cos(e+fx))}} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-a+b}{a+b}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-a+b}{a+b}} f \sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `((4*I)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sqrt[(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))]*(EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(-a + b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))] - 2*EllipticPi[-((a + b)/(a - b)), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(-a + b)/(a + b)]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))])*Sec[e + f*x])/(Sqrt[(-a + b)/(a + b)]*f*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {3042, 4426, 3042, 4424, 4472}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \sqrt{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{a} \quad \downarrow 4426 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} dx}{\sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{a} \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{c+d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx \quad \downarrow 4424 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{acf\sqrt{a+b}} \quad \downarrow 4472 \\
 & \frac{2b\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx)(c+d \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{af\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{c+d} \cot(e+fx)(a+b \sec(e+fx)) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(c+d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(\sec(e+fx)+1)}{(c-d)(a+b \sec(e+fx))}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{a(c+d)}{(a+b)c}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right)}{acf\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]]),x]

output

(-2*Sqrt[c + d]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(a*(c + d))/((a + b)*c), ArcSin[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a - b)*(c + d))/((a + b)*(c - d))*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((c + d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((c - d)*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[a + b]*c*f) - (2*b*Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))*Sqrt[((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Sec[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))]*Sqrt[-((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x]))]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])/(a*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4424 `Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(c*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[a*((c + d)/(c*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4426 `Int[1/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4472 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cot[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Csc[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 + Csc[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b+a\cos(fx+e)}{(a+b)(1+\cos(fx+e))}}\sqrt{\frac{d+c\cos(fx+e)}{(c+d)(1+\cos(fx+e))}}}{f\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(d+c\cos(fx+e))(b+a\cos(fx+e))}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),\sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right)\right)$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/f/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))-2*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),-(a+b)/(a-b),((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))*(cos(f*x+e)^2+cos(f*x+e))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{c+d\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(c + d*sec(e + f*x))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a} \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e) + c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c} \sqrt{\sec(fx + e) b + a}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 bd + \sec(fx + e) ad + \sec(fx + e) bc + ac} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b*d + sec(e + f*x)*a*d + sec(e + f*x)*b*c + a*c),x)`

3.221 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1858
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1859
Rubi [A] (verified)	1860
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1865
Fricas [F]	1866
Sympy [F]	1867
Maxima [F]	1867
Giac [F]	1867
Mupad [F(-1)]	1868
Reduce [F]	1868

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 622

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+bd^2} \cot(e+fx) E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right) \middle| \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{c(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)^2 f}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(2c-d)d \cot(e+fx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{c^2(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad) f}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+b} \cot(e+fx) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(a+b)c}{a(c+d)}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d \sec(e+fx)}}\right), \frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\sec(e+fx))}{(a-b)(c+d \sec(e+fx))}}}{ac^2\sqrt{c+d} f}$$

output

```

-2*(a-b)*(a+b)^(1/2)*d^2*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticE((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))
^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))
*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+
sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/c/(c-d)/(c+d)^(
1/2)/(-a*d+b*c)^2/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(2*c-d)*d*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticF((c+d)^(1/
2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),((a+b)*(c-d)/
(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/
2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+
e))/c^2/(c-d)/(c+d)^(1/2)/(-a*d+b*c)/f-2*(a+b)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*EllipticPi
((c+d)^(1/2)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),(a+
b)*c/a/(c+d),((a+b)*(c-d)/(a-b)/(c+d))^(1/2))*((-a*d+b*c)*(1-sec(f*x+e))/(
a+b)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-(-a*d+b*c)*(1+sec(f*x+e))/(a-b)/(c+d*sec(f*
x+e)))^(1/2)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))/a/c^2/(c+d)^(1/2)/f

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1761 vs. $2(622) = 1244$.

Time = 19.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1761, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]
```


output

```
(Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sec[e + f*x]^2*((-4*b
*c*d*(b*c - a*d)*Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[((c + d)*
(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d +
c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[Arc
cSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]/
Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/((a + b)*
(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) + 4*(b*c - a*d)
*(b*c^2 - a*c*d - 2*b*d^2)*((Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*Sq
rt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[((-
a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*
EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(
b*c - a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^
4)/((a + b)*(c + d)*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) - (
Sqrt[((c + d)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(c - d)]*Sqrt[((c + d)*(b + a*Cos[e + f
x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*C
sc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c - a*d)]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[(b*c - a*d)/((a +
b)*c), ArcSin[Sqrt[((-a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(b*c
- a*d)]/Sqrt[2]], (2*(b*c - a*d))/((a + b)*(c - d))]*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/
((a + b)*c*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]) - 2*a*d^2*(
(Sqrt[(-a + b)/(a + b)]*(a + b)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.379$, Rules used = {3042, 4430, 3042, 3533, 25, 3042, 3290, 3477, 3042, 3297, 3475}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 4430

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3533

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{d^2 + 2c \cos(e + fx)d}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

25

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{\int \frac{d^2 + 2c \cos(e + fx)d}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3042

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{\int \frac{d^2 + 2c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})d}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3290

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{d^2 + 2c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})d}{\sqrt{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} (d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b} \csc(e + fx) (c \cos(e + fx) + d) \sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

3477

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(-\frac{d(2c - d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d + c \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{c - d} - \frac{cd^2 \int \frac{\cos(e + fx) + 1}{\sqrt{b + a \cos(e + fx)} (d + c \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{c^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(- \frac{d(2c-d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} \sqrt{d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}} dx}{c-d} - \frac{cd^2 \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})+1}{\sqrt{b+a \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})} (d+c \sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}}{c^2} \right)$$

$\sqrt{a \cos(e + fx)}$

↓ 3297

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(- \frac{2d\sqrt{a+b}(2c-d) \csc(e+fx)(c \cos(e+fx)+d) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\cos(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)}}}{f(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)} \right)$$

↓ 3475

$$\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \left(- \frac{2cd^2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \csc(e+fx)(c \cos(e+fx)+d) \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(1-\cos(e+fx))}{(a+b)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)}} \sqrt{-\frac{(bc-ad)(\cos(e+fx)+1)}{(a-b)(c \cos(e+fx)+d)}}}{f(c-d)\sqrt{c+d}(bc-ad)^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]]*(-(((2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*c*d^2*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)^2*f) + (2*Sqrt[a + b]*(2*c - d)*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d)))]/((c - d)*Sqrt[c + d]*(b*c - a*d)*f)/c^2) - (2*Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 - Cos[e + f*x]))/((a + b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(((b*c - a*d)*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))/((a - b)*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])))]*(d + c*Cos[e + f*x])*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticPi[((a + b)*c)/(a*(c + d)), ArcSin[(Sqrt[c + d]*Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[d + c*Cos[e + f*x]])], ((a + b)*(c - d))/((a - b)*(c + d))]/(a*c^2*Sqrt[c + d]*f))*Sqrt[a + b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b + a*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3290

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*f*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x]))*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[(-(b*c - a*d))*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticPi[b*((c + d)/(d*(a + b))), ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]
```

rule 3297 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)*Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a - b)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[(c + d)/(a + b), 2]*(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a + b)*((c - d)/((a - b)*(c + d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && PosQ[(c + d)/(a + b)]`

rule 3475 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*A*(c - d)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(b*c - a*d)^2*Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*Cos[e + f*x])*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)*((1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((c - d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*Sqrt[-(b*c - a*d)*((1 - Sin[e + f*x])/((c + d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])))]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[(a + b)/(c + d), 2]*(Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])], (a - b)*((c + d)/((a + b)*(c - d)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && EqQ[A, B] && PosQ[(a + b)/(c + d)]`

rule 3477 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(A - B)/(a - b) Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] - Simp[(A*B - a*B)/(a - b) Int[(1 + Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && NeQ[A, B]`

rule 3533 `Int[((A_) + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(3/2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[C/b^2 Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Simp[1/b^2 Int[(A*b^2 - a^2*C - 2*a*b*C*Sin[e + f*x])/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4430

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[d + c*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[a + b*Cs
c[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[b + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[c + d*Csc[e + f*x]])) Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && LeQ[-2, m + n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1870 vs. $2(577) = 1154$.

Time = 12.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1871, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1871

input

```
int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
E)
```

output

```

-2/f/(a*d-b*c)/(c+d)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)/(c-d)/c*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*((
1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*((-1-cos(f*x+e))^3
*csc(f*x+e)^3+csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*d^3*a*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+((1-cos(f*x
+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3+csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*d^3*b*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)+((1-c
os(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))*d^2*c*a*((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/
2)+((-1-cos(f*x+e))^3*csc(f*x+e)^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))*d^2*c*b*((a-b)/(
a+b))^(1/2)+4*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+
c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*
x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), -(a+b)/(a-b), ((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*c
^2*d-4*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f
*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-co
t(f*x+e)), -(a+b)/(a-b), ((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*d^3-4*(1
/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1
+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))
, -(a+b)/(a-b), ((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*c^3+4*(1/(a+b)*(b
+a*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+
e)))^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), -(a+b)/(
a-b), ((c-d)/(c+d))^(1/2)/((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b*c*d^2-2*(1/(a+b)*(b+a*cos(
f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1/(c+d)*(d+c*cos(f*x+e))/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1
/2)*EllipticF(((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), ((a+b)*(c-d)/...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\sec(e+fx)}(c+d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)+a}(d\sec(fx+e)+c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```

integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fr
icas")

```

output

```

integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)/(b*d^2*sec(f*x
+ e)^3 + a*c^2 + (2*b*c*d + a*d^2)*sec(f*x + e)^2 + (b*c^2 + 2*a*c*d)*sec(
f*x + e)), x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*sec(e + f*x))*(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)}(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e) + a}(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(3/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} \left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sec(e + fx)} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sec(fx + e) d + c}}{\sec(fx + e)^3 b d^2 + \sec(fx + e)^2 a d^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*sqrt(sec(e + f*x)*b + a))/(sec(e + f*x)**3*b*d**2 + sec(e + f*x)**2*a*d**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)**2*b*c*d + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*c*d + sec(e + f*x)*b*c**2 + a*c**2),x)`

3.222
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1869
Mathematica [N/A]	1870
Rubi [N/A]	1870
Maple [N/A]	1872
Fricas [F(-1)]	1872
Sympy [N/A]	1872
Maxima [N/A]	1873
Giac [N/A]	1873
Mupad [N/A]	1874
Reduce [N/A]	1874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{d + c \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b + a \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d + c \cos(e + fx)}}, x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b + a \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*Defer(Int)((b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4431, 3042, 3304}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx$$

↓ 4431

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b + a \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d + c \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3042 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b + a \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{d + c \sin\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \\ \downarrow 3304 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{c \cos(e + fx) + d} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b + a \cos(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d + c \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a \cos(e + fx) + b} \sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3304 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4431 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_) + (a_)]^(m_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_) + (c_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/((b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n)) Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^Simplify[m + n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 90.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{c + d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3), x)`

$$3.223 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1875
Mathematica [N/A]	1875
Rubi [N/A]	1876
Maple [N/A]	1877
Fricas [F(-1)]	1877
Sympy [N/A]	1877
Maxima [N/A]	1878
Giac [N/A]	1878
Mupad [N/A]	1879
Reduce [N/A]	1879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 83.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{1/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{1/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 94.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e) d + (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} c} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3), x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c), x)`

$$3.224 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1880
Mathematica [N/A]	1880
Rubi [N/A]	1881
Maple [N/A]	1882
Fricas [F(-1)]	1882
Sympy [F(-1)]	1882
Maxima [N/A]	1883
Giac [N/A]	1883
Mupad [F(-1)]	1884
Reduce [N/A]	1884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 80.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}}{\left(c + d \csc\left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{1/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{1/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(1/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sec(e + fx)}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e)b + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(\sec(fx + e)d + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2(\sec(fx + e)d + c)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
*2*d**2 + 2*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d
+ c)**(1/3)*c**2),x)`

3.225 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1885
Mathematica [N/A]	1885
Rubi [N/A]	1886
Maple [N/A]	1887
Fricas [F(-1)]	1888
Sympy [N/A]	1888
Maxima [N/A]	1888
Giac [N/A]	1889
Mupad [N/A]	1889
Reduce [N/A]	1890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{2/3} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \text{Int}\left(\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{2/3}}, x\right)}{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{2/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

output `(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*Defer(Int)((b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4431, 3042, 3304}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 4431

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{2/3} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{2/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{2/3} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{2/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

↓ 3304

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{2/3} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{2/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3), x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3304 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4431 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*((csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/((b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n)) Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^Simplify[m + n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 97.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{2/3}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(2/3)/(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(2/3),x)
```

$$3.226 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1891
Mathematica [N/A]	1891
Rubi [N/A]	1892
Maple [N/A]	1893
Fricas [F(-1)]	1893
Sympy [N/A]	1893
Maxima [N/A]	1894
Giac [N/A]	1894
Mupad [N/A]	1895
Reduce [N/A]	1895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 84.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{5/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 63.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3)/(c + d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(5/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 95.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(fx + e) d + (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} c} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/3), x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(2/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(2/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(2/3)*c), x)`

3.227 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{8/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1896
Mathematica [N/A]	1896
Rubi [N/A]	1897
Maple [N/A]	1898
Fricas [F(-1)]	1898
Sympy [F(-1)]	1898
Maxima [N/A]	1899
Giac [N/A]	1899
Mupad [F(-1)]	1900
Reduce [N/A]	1900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 81.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(8/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(8/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{2/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{8/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(8/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{8/3}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(8/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{8/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(8/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{2/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{8/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(2/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(8/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(8/3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{8/3}} dx = \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e)b + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(\sec(fx + e)d + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2(\sec(fx + e)d + c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sec(fx + e)}$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(8/3),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(2/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(2/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
*2*d**2 + 2*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(2/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d
+ c)**(2/3)*c**2),x)`

3.228 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1901
Mathematica [N/A]	1901
Rubi [N/A]	1902
Maple [N/A]	1903
Fricas [F(-1)]	1904
Sympy [F(-1)]	1904
Maxima [N/A]	1904
Giac [N/A]	1905
Mupad [N/A]	1905
Reduce [N/A]	1906

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{4/3} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \text{Int}\left(\frac{(b+a \cos(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(d+c \cos(e+fx))^{4/3}}, x\right)}{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{4/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

output `(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*Defer(Int)((b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(d+c*cos(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)/(b+a*cos(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 71.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4431, 3042, 3304}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}} dx$$

↓ 4431

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{4/3} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{4/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{4/3} \int \frac{(b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}}{(d + c \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{4/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

↓ 3304

$$\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (c \cos(e + fx) + d)^{4/3} \int \frac{(b + a \cos(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(d + c \cos(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx}{(a \cos(e + fx) + b)^{4/3} (c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3), x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3304 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Unintegrable[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4431 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n)*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/((b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n)) Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Sin[e + f*x]^Simplify[m + n]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(4/3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 100.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{4/3}}{\left(c + \frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{1/3}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e) d + (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} c} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e) d + (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} c} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c),x)*a + int(((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x))/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c),x)*b`

3.229 $\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{7/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1907
Mathematica [N/A]	1907
Rubi [N/A]	1908
Maple [N/A]	1909
Fricas [F(-1)]	1909
Sympy [F(-1)]	1909
Maxima [N/A]	1910
Giac [N/A]	1910
Mupad [F(-1)]	1911
Reduce [N/A]	1911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Int} \left(\frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 92.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{7/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{7/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(7/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.90

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{7/3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{1/3}}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)} \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) b + a)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)^2 d^2 + 2(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e) cd + (\sec(fx + e) d + c)} \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/3),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
*2*d**2 + 2*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d
+ c)**(1/3)*c**2),x)*a + int(((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x))/(
(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)**2*d**2 + 2*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)*
(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c**2),x)*b`

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1912
Mathematica [N/A]	1912
Rubi [N/A]	1913
Maple [N/A]	1914
Fricas [F(-1)]	1914
Sympy [F(-1)]	1914
Maxima [N/A]	1915
Giac [N/A]	1915
Mupad [F(-1)]	1916
Reduce [N/A]	1916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 121.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}{(c+d \sec(e+fx))^{10/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(10/3),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(10/3), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4433}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{4/3}}{(c + d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{10/3}} dx$$

↓ 4433

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)/(c + d*Sec[e + f*x])^(10/3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4433 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(c + d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(c + d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x)`

output `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))**(10/3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{10/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(10/3), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^{4/3}}{(d \sec(fx + e) + c)^{10/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^(4/3)/(d*sec(f*x + e) + c)^(10/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((a + b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3)/(c + d/cos(e + f*x))^(10/3),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}{(c + d \sec(e + fx))^{10/3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)}{(\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)^3 d^3 + 3 (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)^2 c d^2 + 3 (\sec(fx + e) d + c)^{1/3} \sec(fx + e)} \right)$$

input `int((a+b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)/(c+d*sec(f*x+e))^(10/3),x)`

output `int((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)/((sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*
*3*d**3 + 3*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*(sec(e
+ f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + (sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c**
3),x)*a + int(((sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x))/((sec(e + f*x)*d
+ c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)**3*d**3 + 3*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f
*x)**2*c*d**2 + 3*(sec(e + f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)*c**2*d + (sec(e
+ f*x)*d + c)**(1/3)*c**3),x)*b`

3.231 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1917
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1917
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1918
Maple [F]	1921
Fricas [F]	1921
Sympy [F]	1921
Maxima [F]	1922
Giac [F]	1922
Mupad [F(-1)]	1922
Reduce [F]	1923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - np, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \sec(e + fx), \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sec(e + fx))\right) \sec^{1-np}(e + fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m}{f}$$

output

```
2^(1/2+m)*AppellF1(1/2,-n*p+1,1/2-m,3/2,1-sec(f*x+e),1/2-1/2*sec(f*x+e))*s
ec(f*x+e)^(-n*p+1)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(1+sec(f*x+e))^(-1/2-m)*(a+a*sec
(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2425 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 13.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2425, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.91

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
(3*2^(1 + m)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1 + n*p)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e
+ f*x])^(m + n*p)*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))^m*Tan[(
e + f*x)/2])/(f*(3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2
, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n*p, 2 - n*p, 5/2
, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m
+ n*p, 1 - n*p, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2)*((3*2^m*AppellF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e
+ f*x])^(m + n*p))/(3*AppellF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/
2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + 2*((-1 + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n*p, 2 - n*p,
5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, 1
+ m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e
+ f*x)/2]^2) + (3*2^(1 + m)*(-1 + n*p)*AppellF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/
2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(-1 + n*p
)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + n*p)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(3*Appel
lF1[1/2, m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 3/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] +
2*((-1 + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, m + n*p, 2 - n*p, 5/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (m + n*p)*AppellF1[3/2, 1 + m + n*p, 1 - n*p, 5/2, Ta
n[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2) + (3*2^(1 + ...
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4315, 3042, 4314, 150}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4436$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right)^m dx$$

↓ 4315

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^m dx$$

↓ 3042

$$(\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1 \right)^m dx$$

↓ 4314

$$\frac{d \tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{f \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{\tan(e + fx) (\sec(e + fx) + 1)^{-m - \frac{1}{2}} (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^m \text{AppellF1} \left(np, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, np + 1, \sec(e + fx), -\sec(e + fx) \right)}{f np \sqrt{1 - \sec(e + fx)}}$$

input

```
Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
-((AppellF1[np, 1/2, 1/2 - m, 1 + np, Sec[e + f*x], -Sec[e + f*x]]*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*np*Sqrt[1 - Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 150 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
] := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2
 , (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
 tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4314 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])) Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2
)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n},
 x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4315 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
 (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]) Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d
 *Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
 2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e
 .) + (f.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x
])^(p))^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*
 x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
 x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int (a(\sec(e + fx) + 1))^m (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sec(e + f*x) + 1))**m*(c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= d^{np} c^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} (\sec(fx + e) a + a)^m dx \right)$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*(sec(e + f*x)*a + a)**m,x)`

3.232 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1925
Rubi [A] (verified)	1925
Maple [F]	1929
Fricas [F]	1929
Sympy [F]	1930
Maxima [F]	1930
Giac [F]	1931
Mupad [F(-1)]	1931
Reduce [F]	1931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 275

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3(7 + 4np) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{fnp(2 + np)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a^3(1 + 4np) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{f(1 - n^2p^2)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^3(5 + 2np) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)(2 + np)} + \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a^3 + a^3 \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + np)}$$

output

```
a^3*(4*n*p+7)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(n*p+2)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a^3*(4*n*p+1)*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2*p^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a^3*(2*n*p+5)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+1)/(n*p+2)+(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a^3+a^3*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 \cot(e + fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left((2 + 9np + 4n^2p^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \right)}{f^n p (1 + np) (2 + np)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(a^3*Cot[e + f*x]*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((2 + 9*n*p + 4*n^2*p^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + n*p*((6 + 3*n*p + (1 + n*p)*Sec[e + f*x])*Tan[e + f*x]^2 + (7 + 4*n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(f^n*p*(1 + n*p)*(2 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4301, 3042, 4485, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^3 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4436$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4301 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx) a + a) (2a(np + 1) + a(2np + 5) \sec(e + fx)) dx}{np + 2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a) (2a(np + 1) + a(2np + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{np + 2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4485 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} ((np+2)(4np+1)a^2 + (np+1)(4np+7) \sec(e + fx)a^2) dx}{np+1} + \frac{a^2(2np+5) \tan(e + fx)}{f(np+1)} \right)}{np + 2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} ((np+2)(4np+1)a^2 + (np+1)(4np+7) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{np+1} + \frac{a^2(2np+5) \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{f(np+1)} \right)}{np + 2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(np+2)(4np+1) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} dx + \frac{a^2(np+1)(4np+7) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{d}}{np+1} + \frac{a^2(2np+5) \tan(e + fx)}{f} \right)}{np + 2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & f(x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(np+2)(4np+1) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} dx + \frac{a^2(np+1)(4np+7) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np+1} dx}{d}}{np+1} + \frac{a^2(2np+5) \tan(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{f} \right)}{np + 2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 4259

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(np+2)(4np+1) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-np} dx + \frac{a^2(np+1)(4np+7) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np}}{np+1}}{np+2} \right)}{np+2}$$

↓ 3042

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(np+2)(4np+1) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{-np} dx + \frac{a^2(np+1)(4np+7) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np}}{np+1}}{np+1} \right)}{np+1}$$

↓ 3122

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\tan(e + fx) (a^3 \sec(e + fx) + a^3) (d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{f(np + 2)} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a^2(np+1)(4np+7) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{np+1} \right)}{np+1}$$

input `Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
((*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p))*(a^3 + a^3*Sec[e + f*x])
)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n*p)) + (a*((a^2*(1 + n*p))*(7 + 4*n*p)*Hypergeome
tric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*
p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (a^2*d*(2 + n*p)*(1 + 4*n*
p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec
[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(1
+ n*p) + (a^2*(5 + 2*n*p)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n*
p))))/(2 + n*p)))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3122

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2
F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;
FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) +
(a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x] + Simp[b/d Int
[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4301

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (
a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m -
2)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Simp[b/(m + n - 1) Int[(a +
b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(b*(m + 2*n - 1) + a*(3*m + 2*n
- 4)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

rule 4436

```
Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4485

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*B*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n + 1) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*Simp[A*a*(n + 1) + B*b*n + (A*b + B*a)*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && !LeQ[n, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((a^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^3*sec(f*x + e) + a^3)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx + \int 3(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int 3(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec^3(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n, x) + Integral(3*(c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x)**3, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))p)n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)3((d*sec(f*x + e))p*c)n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= d^{np} c^n a^3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output

```
d**(n*p)*c**n*a**3*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*s
ec(e + f*x)**3,x) + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 3*int(s
ec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x))
```

3.233 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1934
Rubi [A] (verified)	1934
Maple [F]	1937
Fricas [F]	1938
Sympy [F]	1938
Maxima [F]	1939
Giac [F]	1939
Mupad [F(-1)]	1939
Reduce [F]	1940

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{fnp\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a^2(1 + 2np) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{f(1 - n^2p^2)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
2*a^2*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a^2*(2*n*p+1)*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2*p^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a^2*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \cot(e + fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left((1 + 2np) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{-\tan} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((1 + 2*n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[
1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] + n*p*(Tan
n[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e +
f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]])/(f*n*p*(1 + n*p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec^2(e + fx)a^2 + a^2) dx + \frac{2a^2 \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{2a^2 \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np+1} dx}{d} + \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a \right)^2 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{\sin(e+fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{\sin(e+fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 a^2 + a^2 \right) dx + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{\sin(e+fx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(2np + 1) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} dx}{np + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \text{Hypergeom}}{fnp \sqrt{\sin^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(2np + 1) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} dx}{np + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \text{Hyper}}{fnp} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4259 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(2np + 1) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-np} dx}{np + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)}{np + 1} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(2np + 1) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{-np} dx}{np + 1} + \frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)}{np + 1} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3122 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{2a^2 \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{fnp\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((2*a^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (a^2*d*(1 + 2*n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*(1 + n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (a^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n*p))))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}*((\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^{(n - 1)} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4275 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2*a*(b/d) \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] + \text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x]$

rule 4436 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((d_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(p_)}]^{(n_)}*(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((c*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^p)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(p*\text{FracPart}[n])}) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4534 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(m_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-C)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, A, C, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input $\text{int}((c*(d*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^2,x)$

output $\text{int}((c*(d*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*\text{sec}(f*x+e))^2,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx + \int 2(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec(e + fx) dx + \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec^2(e + fx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n, x) + Integral(2*(c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x), x) + Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x)**2, x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= d^{np} c^n a^2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
d**(n*p)*c**n*a**2*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*s
ec(e + f*x)**2,x) + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x))
```

3.234 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1941
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1942
Rubi [A] (verified)	1942
Maple [F]	1944
Fricas [F]	1945
Sympy [F]	1945
Maxima [F]	1945
Giac [F]	1946
Mupad [F(-1)]	1946
Reduce [F]	1947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{fnp\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - np)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
a*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n*p+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \csc(e + fx) \left((1 + np) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) + np \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \right)}{fnp(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*Csc[e + f*x]*((1 + n*p)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + n*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2])*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n*p*(1 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx) + a) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (\sec(e + fx)a + a) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(\csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) a + a \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4274 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} dx + \frac{a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(a \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} dx + \frac{a \int (d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right))^{np+1} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4259 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3122 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{fnp \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (a*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.)^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p))^n*(a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + a \sec(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= a \left(\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx + \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sec(e + fx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `a*(Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n, x) + Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*sec(e + f*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (a \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + a \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= d^{np} c^n a \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx + \int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right)$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*a*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x) + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x))`

3.235 $\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1949
Rubi [A] (verified)	1949
Maple [F]	1952
Fricas [F]	1953
Sympy [F]	1953
Maxima [F]	1953
Giac [F(-2)]	1954
Mupad [F(-1)]	1954
Reduce [F]	1954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+a \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{f(a+a \sec(e+fx))} - \frac{\cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-np), \frac{1}{2}(3-np), \cos^2(e+fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{af \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} + \frac{(1-np) \cos^2(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2-np), \frac{1}{2}(4-np), \cos^2(e+fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{af(2-np) \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}$$

```
output (c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))-cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom(
[1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*si
n(f*x+e)/a/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+(-n*p+1)*cos(f*x+e)^2*hypergeom([1/2, -1
/2*n*p+1], [-1/2*n*p+2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/a/f
/(-n*p+2)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(-\left((-1 + np) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)\right) \sqrt{\right.}{\left. \right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
(Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-((-1 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]) + n*p*(1 - Cos[e + f*x] + Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, (1 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(a*f*n*p*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4307, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a \sec(e + fx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{\sec(e + fx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}}{\csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}) a + a} dx$$

↓ 4307

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} (a - a \sec(e + fx)) dx}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np-1} (a - a \sec(e + fx)) dx}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4274

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \left(a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} dx - \frac{a \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np-1} dx}{a} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \left(a \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np-1} dx - \frac{a \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} dx}{a} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4259

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} - \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} dx \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \right)}{\dots} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{d \tan(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1}}{f(a \sec(e + fx) + a)} - \frac{d(1 - np) \left(\frac{a \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2 - np)/2, (4 - np)/2, \cos(e + fx)^2] * (d \sec(e + fx))^{-2 + np} * \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - np)} \right)}{\dots} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

```
output ((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-((d*(1 - n*p)*(-(a*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 - n*p)/2, (4 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-2 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*(2 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])) + (a*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(f*(1 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/a^2 + (d*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3122 Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[t[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4307 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*d*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] + Simp[d*((n - 1)/(a*b)) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(a - b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{\sec(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n/(sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{a \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-1,[0,1,0]%%} / %%{2,[0,0,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^p\right)^n}{a + \frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + a \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d^{np} c^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^{np}}{\sec(fx+e)+1} dx \right)}{a}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)/(sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a`

3.236 $\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1956
Rubi [A] (verified)	1956
Maple [F]	1960
Fricas [F]	1961
Sympy [F]	1961
Maxima [F]	1961
Giac [F(-2)]	1962
Mupad [F(-1)]	1962
Reduce [F]	1962

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2-np) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2-np), \cos^2(e+fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{(3-2np) \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-np), \frac{1}{2}(3-np), \cos^2(e+fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{3a^2 f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{2(2-np) (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \tan(e+fx)}{3a^2 f (1+\sec(e+fx))} - \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \tan(e+fx)}{3f(a+a \sec(e+fx))^2}$$

output

```
2/3*(-n*p+2)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(-2*n*p+3)*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*(-n*p+2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/a^2/f/(1+sec(f*x+e))-1/3*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(-np(1 + np) \tan(e + fx) + (1 + \sec(e + fx)) \left(2np(-2 + np)(1 + np) \tan(e + fx) \right) \right)}{3a^2 f n p (1 + \sec(e + fx))^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-(n*p*(1 + n*p)*Tan[e + f*x]) + (1 + Sec[e + f*x])*(2*n*p*(-2 + n*p)*(1 + n*p)*Tan[e + f*x] + ((-1 + n*p)*(1 + n*p)*(-3 + 2*n*p)*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] - 2*n^2*p^2*(-2 + n*p)*Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]))*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(3*a^2*f*n*p*(1 + n*p)*(1 + Sec[e + f*x])^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4304, 25, 3042, 4508, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a \sec(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{(\sec(e + fx)a + a)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}}{(\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4304 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}(a(3-np)-a(1-np) \sec(e+fx))}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}(a(3-np)-a(1-np) \sec(e+fx))}{\sec(e+fx)a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}(a(3-np)-a(1-np) \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))}{\csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a+a} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{3f(a \sec(e+fx)+a)^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4508 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}((3-2np)(1-np)a^2+2np(2-np) \sec(e+fx)a^2) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2(2-np) \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int \frac{(d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}((3-2np)(1-np)a^2+2np(2-np) \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})a^2) dx}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2(2-np) \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 4274 \\
 & (d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{a^2(3-2np)(1-np) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} dx + \frac{2a^2 np(2-np) \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{np+1} dx}{d}}{a^2}}{3a^2} - \frac{2(2-np) \tan(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{f(\sec(e+fx)+1)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(3-2np)(1-np) \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} dx + \frac{2a^2 np(2-np) \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np+1} dx}{a^2} - \frac{2(2-np) \tan(e+fx)}{f(\sec(e+fx))} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 4259

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(3-2np)(1-np) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{-np} dx + \frac{2a^2 np(2-np) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{a^2}}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{a^2(3-2np)(1-np) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d}\right)^{-np} dx + \frac{2a^2 np(2-np) \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d}\right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{a^2}}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3122

$$f(x)^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{2a^2(2-np) \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2-np), \cos^2(e+fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} - \frac{a^2 d(3-2np) \sin(e+fx)}{a^2} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-1/3*((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(a + a*Sec[e + f*x])^2) + (((2*a^2*(2 - n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (a^2*d*(3 - 2*n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])))/a^2 - (2*(2 - n*p)*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + Sec[e + f*x]))/(3*a^2))/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3122

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4274

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

rule 4304

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc
[e + f*x])^n/(f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e
+ f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(2*m + n + 1) - b*(m + n + 1)*Csc[e
+ f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 4436

```
Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^n*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x
])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*
x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 4508

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(A*b
- a*B))*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(b*f*(2*m +
1))), x] - Simp[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)) Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(d*Cs
c[e + f*x])^n*Simp[b*B*n - a*A*(2*m + n + 1) + (A*b - a*B)*(m + n + 1)*Csc[
e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, n}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B
, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -2^(-1)] && !GtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(a^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a^2*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{\sec^2(e+fx)+2\sec(e+fx)+1} \frac{dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e)))**p)**n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x)))**p)**n/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{(a \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(a*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{1,[0,1,2,0]%%}+%%{-3,[0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{4,[0,0,0,2]%%}
Error: B`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^p\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + a/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{d^{np} c^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx+e)^{np}}{\sec(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sec(fx+e) + 1} dx \right)}{a^2}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `(d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)/(sec(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x) + 1),x))/a**2`

3.237 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1964
Mathematica [N/A]	1964
Rubi [N/A]	1965
Maple [N/A]	1966
Fricas [N/A]	1966
Sympy [N/A]	1967
Maxima [N/A]	1967
Giac [N/A]	1968
Mupad [N/A]	1968
Reduce [N/A]	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \text{Int}((d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m, x)$$

output

```
(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*Defer(Int)((d*sec(f*x+e))^(n*p)*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,
x)/((d*sec(f*x+e))^(n*p))
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x]))^p]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4357}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 4436$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 4357$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

input

```
Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4357 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Unintegrable[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ & = \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**m, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n*(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= d^{np} c^n \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} (\sec(fx + e)b + a)^m dx \right)$$

input

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

output

```
d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*(sec(e + f*x)*b + a)**m,x)
```

3.238 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1971
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [F]	1975
Fricas [F]	1975
Sympy [F]	1976
Maxima [F]	1976
Giac [F]	1977
Mupad [F(-1)]	1977
Reduce [F]	1977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 296

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b(b^2(1 + np) + 3a^2(2 + np)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{fnp(2 + np)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(3b^2np + a^2(1 + np)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{f(1 - n^2p^2)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{ab^2(5 + 2np) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)(2 + np)} + \frac{b^2(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) \tan(e + fx)}{f(2 + np)}$$

output

```
b*(b^2*(n*p+1)+3*a^2*(n*p+2))*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(n*p+2)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*(3*b^2*n*p+a^2*(n*p+1))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2*p^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+a*b^2*(2*n*p+5)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+1)/(n*p+2)+b^2*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{\text{csc}^3(e + fx) (a^3(6 + 11np + 6n^2p^2 + n^3p^3) \cos^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)))}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x]))^p]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `-((Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a^3*(6 + 11*n*p + 6*n^2*p^2 + n^3*p^3)*Cos[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*p*(3*a*b*(3 + 4*n*p + n^2*p^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + (2 + n*p)*(3*a^2*(3 + n*p)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b^2*(1 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + n*p)/2, (5 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]))*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))/(f*n*p*(1 + n*p)*(2 + n*p)*(3 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4329, 3042, 4535, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4329} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \sec^2(e + fx) + bd(3(np + 2)a^2 + b^2(np + 1))) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + bd(3(np + 2)a^2 + b^2(np + 1))) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4535} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \sec^2(e + fx) + ad((np + 2)a^2 + b^2 np)) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{b(3a^2(np + 2) + b^2(np + 1)) \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np+1} dx + \int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((np + 2)a^2 + b^2 np)) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((np + 2)a^2 + b^2 np)) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} (ab^2 d(2np + 5) \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((np + 2)a^2 + b^2 np)) dx}{d(np + 2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3122 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\int (d \csc(e + f x + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} \left(ab^2 d(2np + 5) \csc(e + f x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 + ad((np + 2)a^2 + b^2) \right) dx}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4534 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{ad(np+2)(a^2(np+1)+3b^2np)}{np+1} \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(np+2)+b^2(np+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{d(np+1)}}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{ad(np+2)(a^2(np+1)+3b^2np)}{np+1} \int (d \csc(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^{np} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(np+2)+b^2(np+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{d(np+1)}}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4259 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{ad(np+2)(a^2(np+1)+3b^2np)}{np+1} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(np+2)+b^2(np+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{d(np+1)}}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{ad(np+2)(a^2(np+1)+3b^2np)}{np+1} \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{bd(3a^2(np+2)+b^2(np+1)) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np}}{d(np+1)}}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3122 \\ & (d \sec(e + \\ & f x))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + f x))^p)^n \left(\frac{\frac{ad^2(np+2)(a^2(np+1)+3b^2np) \sin(e+fx)(d \sec(e+fx))^{np-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-np), \frac{1}{2}(3-np), \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{d^2}\right)}{f(1-np)(np+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}}}{\dots} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(c*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^3,x]$

output $((c*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^p)^n*((b^2*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}*(a + b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*(2 + n*p)) + ((b*d*(b^2*(1 + n*p) + 3*a^2*(2 + n*p))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]) - (a*d^2*(2 + n*p)*(3*b^2*n*p + a^2*(1 + n*p))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{-(1 + n*p)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*(1 + n*p)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]) + (a*b^2*d*(5 + 2*n*p)*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n*p))))/(d*(2 + n*p)))/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$

rule 3122 $\text{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2])]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 4259 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)}*((\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^{(n - 1)} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[n]$

rule 4329 $\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.)^{(n_)}*(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*(m + n - 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 3)}*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Simp}[a^3*d*(m + n - 1) + a*b^2*d*n + b*(b^2*d*(m + n - 2) + 3*a^2*d*(m + n - 1))*\text{Csc}[e + f*x] + a*b^2*d*(3*m + 2*n - 4)*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{ GtQ}[m, 2] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \text{ || } \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]) \&\& \text{ !(IGtQ}[n, 2] \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

rule 4535 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/b Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] + Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(A + C*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ & = \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
integral((b^3*sec(f*x + e)^3 + 3*a*b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a^2*b*sec(f*x +
e) + a^3)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^3 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^3*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^3 dx \\ &= d^{np} c^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx \right) a^3 + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx \right) b^3 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) a b^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 3 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) a^2 b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)*a**3 + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*s
ec(e + f*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x)**2,x)*a*b*
*2 + 3*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x)*a**2*b)`

3.239 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1980
Rubi [A] (verified)	1980
Maple [F]	1983
Fricas [F]	1984
Sympy [F]	1984
Maxima [F]	1984
Giac [F]	1985
Mupad [F(-1)]	1985
Reduce [F]	1985

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ab \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{fnp\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{(b^2np + a^2(1 + np)) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - n^2p^2)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} + \frac{b^2(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 + np)}$$

output

```
2*a*b*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-(b^2*n*p+a^2*(n*p+1))*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n^2*p^2+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)+b^2*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*tan(f*x+e)/f/(n*p+1)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) (a^2(2 + 3np + n^2p^2) \cos^2(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + bnp(b$$

input `Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x]))^p]^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*(a^2*(2 + 3*n*p + n^2*p^2)*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*p*(b*(1 + n*p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, 2 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + 2*a*(2 + n*p)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]))*Sec[e + f*x]*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x]))^p)^n*sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(f*n*p*(1 + n*p)*(2 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.481$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4275, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122, 4534, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a + b \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4275} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a^2 + b^2 \sec^2(e + fx)) dx + \frac{2ab \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np+1} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + \frac{2ab \int (d \csc (e + fx))^{np} dx}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4259} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + \frac{2ab \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3122} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a^2 + b^2 \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 \right) dx + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4534} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 np}{np + 1} \right) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} dx + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{d} \text{Hypergeometric} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 np}{np + 1} \right) \int \left(d \csc \left(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} dx + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4259 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 np}{np + 1} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{2}{d} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 np}{np + 1} \right) \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{2}{d} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3122 \\
 & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(- \frac{d \left(a^2 + \frac{b^2 np}{np + 1} \right) \sin(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{np-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - np) \right)}{f(1 - np) \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((2*a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (d*(a^2 + (b^2*n*p)/(1 + n*p))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) + (b^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + n*p))))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 3122

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4275 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[2*a*(b/d) Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] + Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a^2 + b^2*Csc[e + f*x]^2), x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4534 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(m_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.) + (A_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(C*m + A*(m + 1))/(m + 1) Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[C*m + A*(m + 1), 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + b \sec(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2 ((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= d^{np} c^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx \right) a^2 + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx \right) b^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) ab \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output

```
d**(n*p)*c**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)*a**2 + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*s  
ec(e + f*x)**2,x)*b**2 + 2*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x)*a*b)
```

3.240 $\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$

Optimal result	1987
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1988
Rubi [A] (verified)	1988
Maple [F]	1990
Fricas [F]	1991
Sympy [F]	1991
Maxima [F]	1991
Giac [F]	1992
Mupad [F(-1)]	1992
Reduce [F]	1992

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{fnp\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - np), \frac{1}{2}(3 - np), \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \sin(e + fx)}{f(1 - np)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

output

```
b*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p], [-1/2*n*p+1], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/n/p/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)-a*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2*n*p+1/2], [-1/2*n*p+3/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/f/(-n*p+1)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(e + fx) (a(1 + np) \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) + bnp \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1 + \frac{np}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right))}{fnp(1 + np)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(Csc[e + f*x]*(a*(1 + n*p)*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1 + (n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2] + b*n*p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2])*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2] / (f*n*p*(1 + n*p))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4274, 3042, 4259, 3042, 3122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx)) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (a + b \sec(e + fx)) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4436}$$

$$(d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{np} (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \int \left(d \csc \left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} \left(a+b \csc \left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 4274

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(a \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} dx + \frac{b \int (d \sec(e+fx))^{np+1} dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(a \int \left(d \csc \left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np} dx + \frac{b \int \left(d \csc \left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)^{np+1} dx}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4259

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{b \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(a \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np} (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \int \left(\frac{\sin \left(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{d} \right)^{-np} dx + \frac{b \left(\frac{\cos(e+fx)}{d} \right)^{np}}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3122

$$(d \sec(e+fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{b \sin(e+fx) (d \sec(e+fx))^{np} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{np}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(2-np), \cos^2(e+fx) \right)}{fnp \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx)}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]
```

output

```
((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -1/2*(n*p), (2 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*n*p*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]) - (a*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n*p)/2, (3 - n*p)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n*p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n*p)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3122 `Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 4259 `Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1) Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 4274 `Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b/d Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]`

rule 4436 `Int[((c_)*((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n (a + b \sec(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e)))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x`

output `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e)))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x`

Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n*(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int (b \sec(fx + e) + a)((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e) + a)*((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= \int \left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^p \right)^n \left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n*(a + b/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n (a + b \sec(e + fx)) dx \\ &= d^{np} c^n \left(\left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sec(fx + e)^{np} \sec(fx + e) dx \right) b \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*(int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p),x)*a + int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)*sec(e + f*x),x)*b)`

3.241 $\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1994
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1995
Rubi [A] (verified)	1995
Maple [F]	1998
Fricas [F]	1998
Sympy [F]	1999
Maxima [F]	1999
Giac [F]	1999
Mupad [F(-1)]	2000
Reduce [F]	2000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{a+b \sec(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{b \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{np}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2) f}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+np), 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+np)} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2) f}$$

output

```
-b*AppellF1(1/2,1/2*n*p,1,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f+a*AppellF1(1/2,1/2*n*p-1/2,1,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p-1/2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5411 vs. $2(206) = 412$.

Time = 31.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5411, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.27

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4356, 3042, 3302, 3042, 3668, 25, 333}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4436} \\ & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}}{a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^{np}(e + fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{\cos^{1-np}(e + fx)}{b + a \cos(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\cos^{np}(e + fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{1-np}}{b + a \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})} dx$$

↓ 3302

$$fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(b \int \frac{\cos^{np}(e + \cos^{1-np}(e + fx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)} dx - a \int \frac{\cos^{2-np}(e + fx)}{b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e + fx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(b \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{1-np}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx - a \int \frac{\sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^{2-np}}{b^2 - a^2 \sin(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2} dx \right)$$

↓ 3668

$$fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\cos^{np}(e + b \cos^{-np}(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \int -\frac{(1 - \sin^2(e + fx))^{-\frac{np}{2}}}{-\sin^2(e + fx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a \cos^{1-np}(e + \dots)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\cos^{np}(e + a \cos^{1-np}(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np-1)} \int \frac{(1 - \sin^2(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}(1-np)}}{-\sin^2(e + fx)a^2 + a^2 - b^2} d \sin(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b \cos^{-np}(e + \dots)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 333

$$fx) (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \left(\frac{\cos^{np}(e + a \sin(e + fx) \cos^{1-np}(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(np-1)} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np-1), 1, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + \dots)\right)}{f(a^2 - b^2)} \right)$$

input

`Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x]),x]`

output

```

Cos[e + f*x]^(n*p)*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*(-((b*AppellF1[1/2, (n*p)/2, 1,
3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^
((n*p)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*Cos[e + f*x]^(n*p))) + (a*AppellF1[
1/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, 1, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2
)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n*p)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n*p)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((
a^2 - b^2)*f))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```

Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

rule 333

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a,
0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

rule 3042

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

```

rule 3302

```

Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(
x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*x]
^2), x], x] - Simp[b/d Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a^2 - b^2*Sin[e + f*
x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

rule 3668

```

Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[(
-ff)*d^(2*IntPart[(m - 1)/2] + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(m - 1)/2])
/(f*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(m - 1)/2])) Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m -
1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d, e, f, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]

```

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b +
a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4436

```
Int[((c_.)*((d_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(p_.))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sec[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x
])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x]^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*
x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

input

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

output

```
int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))**p)**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))**p)**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{b \sec(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^p\right)^n}{a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{a + b \sec(e + fx)} dx = d^{np} c^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^{np}}{\sec(fx + e) b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e)),x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)/(sec(e + f*x)*b + a),x)`

3.242 $\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	2001
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2002
Rubi [A] (verified)	2002
Maple [F]	2004
Fricas [F]	2004
Sympy [F]	2005
Maxima [F(-1)]	2005
Giac [F]	2005
Mupad [F(-1)]	2006
Reduce [F]	2006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n}{(a+b \sec(e+fx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2ab \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2+np), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3+np), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+np)} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+np), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx), \frac{a^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{a^2-b^2}\right) \cos(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+np)} (c(d \sec(e+fx))^p)^n \sin(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 f}$$

output

```
-2*a*b*AppellF1(1/2,1/2*n*p-1,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))
*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)^2/
f+a^2*AppellF1(1/2,1/2*n*p-3/2,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))
*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p-1/2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)
/(a^2-b^2)^2/f+b^2*AppellF1(1/2,1/2*n*p-1/2,2,3/2,sin(f*x+e)^2,a^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2))
*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2*n*p-1/2)*(c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n*sin(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)^2/f
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14108 vs. $2(322) = 644$.

Time = 45.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14108, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.81

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {3042, 4436, 3042, 4356, 3042, 3303, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4436} \\ & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{np}}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & (d \sec(e + fx))^{-np} (c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n \int \frac{(d \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^{np}}{(a + b \csc(e + fx + \frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4356} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^{np}(e+fx)(c(d\sec(e+fx))^p)^n \int \frac{\cos^{2-np}(e+fx)}{(b+a\cos(e+fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\cos^{np}(e+fx)(c(d\sec(e+fx))^p)^n \int \frac{\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2})^{2-np}}{(b+a\sin(e+fx+\frac{\pi}{2}))^2} dx$$

↓ 3303

$$fx)(c(d\sec(e+fx))^p)^n \int \left(\frac{\cos^{np}(e+fx)(b^2 \cos^{2-np}(e+fx))}{(b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e+fx))^2} - \frac{2ab \cos^{3-np}(e+fx)}{(b^2 - a^2 \cos^2(e+fx))^2} + \frac{a^2 \cos^{4-np}(e+fx)}{(a^2 \cos^2(e+fx) - b^2)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$fx)(c(d\sec(e+fx))^p)^n \left(- \frac{\cos^{np}(e+fx) \left(\frac{2ab \sin(e+fx) \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{np}{2}} \cos^{-np}(e+fx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(np-2), 2, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f(a^2 - b^2)^2} \right)}{f(a^2 - b^2)^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n/(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Cos[e + f*x]^(n*p)*(c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^n*((-2*a*b*AppellF1[1/2, (-2 + n*p)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-3 + n*p)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n*p)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n*p)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f) + (b^2*AppellF1[1/2, (-1 + n*p)/2, 2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2, (a^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(a^2 - b^2)]*Cos[e + f*x]^(1 - n*p)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n*p)/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3303

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^n*(1/((a - b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a^2 - b^2*sin[e + f*x]^2)^m)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 4356

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(d_)^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_) + (a_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[e + f*x]^n*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n Int[(b + a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sin[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 4436

```
Int[((c_)*((d_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(p_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^p)^FracPart[n]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(p*FracPart[n])) Int[(a + b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(fx + e))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

```
input int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

```
output int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

```
input integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*b*sec(f*x + e) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)**n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `Integral((c*(d*sec(e + f*x))^p)**n/(a + b*sec(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{((d \sec(fx + e))^p c)^n}{(b \sec(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((d*sec(f*x + e))^p*c)^n/(b*sec(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(c \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^p\right)^n}{\left(a + \frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*(d/cos(e + f*x))^p)^n/(a + b/cos(e + f*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c(d \sec(e + fx))^p)^n}{(a + b \sec(e + fx))^2} dx = d^{np} c^n \left(\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^{np}}{\sec(fx + e)^2 b^2 + 2 \sec(fx + e) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*(d*sec(f*x+e))^p)^n/(a+b*sec(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `d**(n*p)*c**n*int(sec(e + f*x)**(n*p)/(sec(e + f*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sec(e + f*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 2007
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 2025

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],  
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],  
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],  
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],  
9]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{  
Exp, Log,  
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,  
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,  
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,  
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch  
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{  
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,  
FresnelS, FresnelC,  
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,  
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,  
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,  
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,  
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi  
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```



```

# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```



```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file